# SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## SENATE BILL NO. 969

### 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Transportation May 1, 2006 with recommendation that House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 969 Do Pass. Referred to the Committee on Rules pursuant to Rule 25(26)(f).

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

4853L.10C

### **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 226.527, 226.530, 226.580, 227.290, 228.110, 301.010, 301.055, 301.057, 301.058, 301.070, 301.130, 301.131, 301.142, 301.144, 301.150, 301.310, 301.420, 301.440, 301.560, 301.716, 302.171, 302.545, 302.700, 302.720, 302.755, 302.775, 304.013, 304.016, 304.070, 304.155, 304.170, 304.180, 304.230, 304.281, 306.010, 307.010, 307.015, 307.090, 307.120, 307.125, 307.155, 307.172, 307.173, 307.195, 307.198, 307.365, 307.375, 307.390, 307.400, 311.326, 407.1200, 407.1203, 407.1206, 407.1209, 407.1212, 407.1215, 407.1218, 407.1221, 407.1224, 407.1225, 407.1227, 430.082, 556.021, 577.020, 577.021, and 577.054, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eighty-five new sections relating to transportation, with penalty provisions and an effective date for certain sections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 226.527, 226.530, 226.580, 227.290, 228.110, 301.010, 301.055,

- 2 301.057, 301.058, 301.070, 301.130, 301.131, 301.142, 301.144, 301.150, 301.310, 301.420,
- 3 301.440, 301.560, 301.716, 302.171, 302.545, 302.700, 302.720, 302.755, 302.775, 304.013,
- 4 304.016, 304.070, 304.155, 304.170, 304.180, 304.230, 304.281, 306.010, 307.010, 307.015,
- 5 307.090, 307.120, 307.125, 307.155, 307.172, 307.173, 307.195, 307.198, 307.365, 307.375,
- 6 307.390, 307.400, 311.326, 407.1200, 407.1203, 407.1206, 407.1209, 407.1212, 407.1215,

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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- 7 407.1218, 407.1221, 407.1224, 407.1225, 407.1227, 430.082, 556.021, 577.020, 577.021, and
- 8 577.054, RSMo, are repealed and eighty-five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known
- 9 as sections 226.527, 226.530, 226.580, 227.102, 227.290, 228.110, 301.010, 301.055, 301.057,
- 10 301.058, 301.070, 301.130, 301.131, 301.142, 301.144, 301.150, 301.310, 301.420, 301.440,
- 11 301.560, 301.569, 301.716, 301.2998, 302.171, 302.545, 302.700, 302.720, 302.755, 302.775,
- 12 304.013, 304.016, 304.070, 304.155, 304.170, 304.180, 304.230, 304.232, 304.281, 306.010,
- 13 307.010, 307.015, 307.090, 307.120, 307.125, 307.155, 307.172, 307.173, 307.195, 307.198,
- 14 307.365, 307.375, 307.390, 307.400, 311.326, 385.200, 385.201, 385.203, 385.204, 385.205,
- 15 385.207, 385.208, 385.209, 385.210, 385.211, 385.212, 385.400, 385.403, 385.406, 385.409,
- 16 385.412, 385.415, 385.418, 385.421, 385.424, 385.427, 385.430, 385.433, 385.436, 430.082,
- 17 488.006, 556.021, 577.020, 577.021, 577.054, and 622.560, to read as follows:
  - 226.527. 1. On and after August 13, 1976, no outdoor advertising shall be erected or maintained beyond six hundred and sixty feet of the right-of-way, located outside of urban areas, visible from the main traveled way of the interstate or primary system and erected with the purpose of its message being read from such traveled way, except such outdoor advertising as is defined in subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 226.520.
  - 2. No compensation shall be paid for the removal of any sign erected in violation of subsection 1 of this section unless otherwise authorized or permitted by sections 226.501 to 226.580. No sign erected prior to August 13, 1976, which would be in violation of this section if it were erected or maintained after August 13, 1976, shall be removed unless such removal is required by the Secretary of Transportation and federal funds required to be contributed to this state under section 131(g) of Title 23, United States Code, to pay compensation for such removal have been appropriated and allocated and are immediately available to this state, and in such event, such sign shall be removed pursuant to section 226.570.
  - 3. In the event any portion of this chapter is found in noncompliance with Title 23, United States Code, section 131, by the Secretary of Transportation or his representative, and any portion of federal-aid highway funds or funds authorized for removal of outdoor advertising are withheld, or declared forfeited by the Secretary of Transportation or his representative, all removal of outdoor advertising by the Missouri state highways and transportation commission pursuant to this chapter shall cease, and shall not be resumed until such funds are restored in full. Such cessation of removal shall not be construed to affect compensation for outdoor advertising removed or in the process of removal pursuant to this chapter.
  - 4. In addition to any applicable regulations set forth in sections 226.500 through 226.600, signs within an area subject to control by a local zoning authority and wherever located within such area shall be subject to reasonable regulations of that local zoning authority relative to size, lighting, spacing, and location; provided, however, that no local zoning authority shall have

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authority to require any sign within its jurisdiction which was lawfully erected and which is maintained in good repair to be removed without the payment of just compensation. The requirement by a local zoning authority that a legally erected outdoor advertising structure be removed or altered as a condition or prerequisite for the issuance or continued effectiveness of a permit, license, or other approval for any use, structure, development, or activity other than outdoor advertising, including a request for rezoning, constitutes a compelled removal or alteration, which is prohibited without the payment of just compensation as required by this subsection.

226.530. 1. The state highways and transportation commission [is required to] shall issue one-time permanent permits as provided in section 226.550 for the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising along [the interstate and primary highway systems and] any interstate highways, the federal-aid primary system as it existed on June 1, 1991, or the national highway system.

- 2. The commission is authorized to void any permit and no compensation shall be paid under any of the following conditions:
- (1) When there has been any misrepresentation of a material fact by the applicant on a permit application and the sign is removed under section 226.580;
- (2) When the commission determines that a change has been made to a conforming sign by the sign owner and the sign has been removed under section 226.580; or
- (3) When the commission determines that a substantial change has been made to a nonconforming sign by the sign owner such that the sign's nonconforming status was terminated and the sign was removed under the commission's administrative rules for maintenance of nonconforming signs.
- 3. The commission is authorized to void any permit when the commission determines that such permit has been erroneously issued by department of transportation staff in violation of any state law or administrative rule and the outdoor advertising shall be subject to removal and compensation and shall be paid under section 226.570.
- **4.** Subject to section 226.540, **the commission is authorized** to promulgate only those rules and regulations of minimal necessity and consistent with customary use to secure to this state any federal aid contingent upon compliance with federal laws, rules and regulations relating to outdoor advertising. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.
- 226.580. 1. The following outdoor advertising within six hundred sixty feet of the right-of-way of interstate or primary highways is deemed unlawful and shall be subject to removal:

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- 4 (1) Signs erected after March 30, 1972, contrary to the provisions of sections 226.500 5 to 226.600 and signs erected on or after January 1, 1968, but before March 30, 1972, contrary to the sizing, spacing, lighting, or location provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600 as they 7 appeared in the revised statutes of Missouri 1969; or
  - (2) Signs for which a permit is not obtained or a biennial inspection fee is more than twelve months past due; or
- 10 (3) Signs which are obsolete. Signs shall not be considered obsolete solely because they 11 temporarily do not carry an advertising message; or
  - (4) Signs that are not in good repair; or
  - (5) Signs not securely affixed to a substantial structure; or
- 14 (6) Signs which attempt or appear to attempt to regulate, warn, or direct the movement 15 of traffic or which interfere with, imitate, or resemble any official traffic sign, signal, or device; 16
  - (7) Signs which are erected or maintained upon trees or painted or drawn upon rocks or other natural features; or
  - (8) Signs for which a permit was obtained based on a misrepresentation of a material fact.
  - 2. Signs erected after August 13, 1976, beyond six hundred sixty feet of the right-of-way outside of urban areas, visible from the main traveled way of the interstate or primary system and erected with the purpose of their message being read from such traveled way, except those signs described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 226.520 are deemed unlawful and shall be subject to removal.
- 3. If a sign is deemed to be unlawful for any of the reasons set out in subsections 1 to [7] 27 8 of this section, the state highways and transportation commission shall give notice either by certified mail or by personal service to the owner or occupant of the land on which advertising believed to be unlawful is located and the owner of the outdoor advertising structure. Such 30 notice shall specify the basis for the alleged unlawfulness, shall specify the remedial action which is required to correct the unlawfulness and shall advise that a failure to take the remedial 32 action within sixty days will result in the sign being removed. Within sixty days after receipt of the notice as to him, the owner of the land or of the structure may remove the sign or may take the remedial action specified or may file an action for administrative review pursuant to the provisions of sections 536.067 to 536.090, RSMo, to review the action of the state highways and transportation commission, or he may proceed under the provisions of section 536.150, RSMo, 36 as if the act of the highways and transportation commission was one not subject to administrative review. Notwithstanding any other provisions of sections 226.500 to 226.600, no outdoor advertising structure erected prior to August 28, 1992, defined as a "structure lawfully in

existence" or "lawfully existing", by subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of subsection 3 of section 226.550, shall be removed for failure to have a permit until a notice, as provided in this section, has been issued which shall specify failure to obtain a permit or pay a biennial inspection fee as the basis for alleged unlawfulness, and shall advise that failure to take the remedial action of applying for a permit or paying the inspection fee within sixty days will result in the sign being removed. Signs for which biennial inspection fees are delinquent shall not be removed unless the fees are more than twelve months past due and actual notice of the delinquency has been provided to the sign owner. Upon application made within the sixty-day period as provided in this section, and accompanied by the fee prescribed by section 226.550, together with any inspection fees that would have been payable if a permit had been timely issued, the state highways and transportation commission shall issue a one-time permanent permit for such sign. Such signs with respect to which permits are so issued are hereby determined by the state of Missouri to have been lawfully erected within the meaning of "lawfully erected" as that term is used in Title 23, United States Code, Section 131(g), as amended, and shall only be removed upon payment of just compensation, except that the issuance of permits shall not entitle the owners of such signs to compensation for their removal if it is finally determined that such signs are not "lawfully erected" as that term is used in Section 131(g) of Title 23 of the United States Code.

- 4. If actual notice as provided in this section is given and neither the remedial action specified is taken nor an action for review is filed, or if an action for review is filed and is finally adjudicated in favor of the state highways and transportation commission, the state highways and transportation commission shall have authority to immediately remove the unlawful outdoor advertising. The owner of the structure shall be liable for the costs of such removal. The commission shall incur no liability for causing this removal, except for damage caused by negligence of the commission, its agents or employees.
- 5. If notice as provided in this section is given and an action for review is filed under the provisions of section 536.150, RSMo, or if administrative review pursuant to the provisions of sections 536.067 to 536.090, RSMo, is filed and the state highways and transportation commission enters its final decision and order to remove the outdoor advertising structure, the advertising message contained on the structure shall be removed or concealed by the owner of the structure, at the owner's expense, until the action for judicial review is finally adjudicated. If the owner of the structure refuses or fails to remove or conceal the advertising message, the commission may remove or conceal the advertising message and the owner of the structure shall be liable for the costs of such removal or concealment. The commission shall incur no liability for causing the removal or concealment of the advertising message while an action for review is pending, except if the owner finally prevails in its action for judicial review, the commission

will compensate the owner at the rate the owner is actually receiving income from the advertiser pursuant to written lease from the time the message is removed until the judicial review is final

- 6. Any signs advertising tourist-oriented type business will be the last to be removed.
- 7. Any signs prohibited by section 226.527 which were lawfully erected prior to August 13, 1976, shall be removed pursuant to section 226.570.
- 8. The transportation department shall reimburse to the lawful owners of any said nonconforming signs that are now in existence as defined in sections 226.540, 226.550, 226.580 and 226.585, said compensation calculated and/or based on a fair market value and not mere replacement cost.
- 227.102. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the commission is authorized to receive bids and bid bonds for any contract for construction, maintenance, repair, or improvement of any bridge or highway on the state highway system electronically via the Internet. Such electronically submitted bids and bid bonds shall contain digital signatures and seals, and all other required bid information and certifications, in accordance with commission administrative rules, sections 432.200 to 432.295, RSMo, and with any applicable federal competitive bidding requirements. At its discretion, the commission may elect to receive both electronic and paper bids, or the commission may specify electronic bidding exclusively for any proposed contract.
  - 2. Any electronic bidding program or service implemented by the commission and the electronic bid and bid bond vendor shall meet the following criteria, at a minimum:
  - (1) Each bidder must be able to transmit an electronic bid and bid bond securely and confidentially through bid encryption or other protection measures;
  - (2) Each bidder must receive prompt confirmation of the timely electronic filing of the bidder's bid and bid bond;
  - (3) Each bidder must be able to withdraw or replace the bidder's filed electronic bid and bid bond prior to the time bids are opened;
  - (4) Each bid filed electronically must be inaccessible or unreadable to all others except for the bidder prior to the time bids are opened;
  - (5) The portal for filing bids must have a mechanism to block any additional bids or modifications to bids when bids are scheduled to be opened; and
  - (6) Commission representatives and officials of the department of transportation must have full and immediate access to the bids and bid bonds at the time bids are designated to be opened, but not prior to that time.
  - 3. The commission is authorized to promulgate administrative rules to administer the provisions in this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall

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become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 29 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 30 31 pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 32 annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 33 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and 34 void.

227.290. 1. Whenever in the opinion of the state highways and transportation commission the advantageous use of any interest in land or any leasehold which has heretofore or may hereafter be acquired by the commission has ceased, or for any other lawful reason the commission wishes to dispose of the property, the [state highways and transportation] commission shall have authority to convey [the same for the best available cash price] or exchange such interest in land or leasehold for its approximate fair market value pursuant to any administrative procedure or process as determined by the commission, by deed signed by its [chairman] chair or vice [chairman] chair and attested by its secretary[; provided, however, that]. Before any sale shall be consummated under this section, the [grantor to the 10 state of original owner of the property which is now offered for sale, if real estate, by the commission and if such [grantor] owner shall at the time of sale be in possession of the adjoining land, shall be notified by written notice [of] by the [state transportation] department[ , of transportation of such contemplated sale[; provided, that]. All moneys received from the disposal of any such interest in land or leasehold shall be deposited by the commission in the 14 state treasury to the credit of the state road fund[; provided further, that when]. Any land or leasehold herein described that has been donated without charge [whatsoever,] by the owner [and grantor of said property] to the purpose of state highway construction or maintenance and such [grantor] owner is still in possession of contiguous property, the same shall revert to such original owner without cost to [him] the owner if and when relinquished by the [state] commission.

- 2. The commission may also, in its discretion, convey at no cost, or exchange its interest in any land or leasehold that is no longer necessary to be used for the construction, maintenance, or operation of the state highway system, or for any other lawful reason, to any federal, state, or local governmental entity.
- 228.110. 1. In counties in which township districts exist, any twelve residents of the township or townships through which a road runs may make application for the vacation of any such road or part of the same as useless, and the repairing of the same an unreasonable burden 4 upon the district or districts. In the county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand

inhabitants, any twelve residents of the county through which a road runs who reside on any portion of such road, or who reside on another road which intersects such road, may make application for vacation of such road or part of the road as no longer serving the public health, safety, or welfare. The petition shall be publicly read on the first day of the term at which it is presented, and the matter continued without further proceedings until the next term.

- 2. Notice of the filing of such petition and of the road sought to be vacated shall be posted up in not less than three public places in such township or townships, at least twenty days before the first day of the next term of the commission, and a copy of the same shall be personally served on all the persons residing in the district whose lands are crossed or touched by the road proposed to be vacated in the same manner as other notices are required to be served by law; and at the next regular term the same shall again be publicly read on the first day thereof.
- 3. If no remonstrance is made thereto in writing, signed by at least twelve residents of the township, the commission may proceed to vacate such road, or any part thereof, at the cost of the petitioners; but if a remonstrance thereto in writing, signed by at least twelve residents of such township or townships, is filed, and the commission after considering the same shall decide that it is just to vacate such road, or any part thereof, against the vacation of which the remonstrance was filed, the costs shall be paid by the parties remonstrating, and the original costs, and damages for opening such vacated road shall be paid by the petitioners to those who paid the same, except that if five years have elapsed since the original opening of the same no such reimbursement shall be made.

301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, RSMo, and sections 307.010 to 307.175, RSMo, the following terms mean:

- (1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more low pressure tires, with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, or with a seat designed to carry more than one person, and handlebars for steering control;
- (2) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically for the transport of assembled motor vehicles;
- 10 (3) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are 11 included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the 12 full width of the vehicle;
- 13 (4) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically to transport assembled boats and boat hulls;

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- 15 (5) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor vehicles that are not 16 owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts, 17 or painting;
  - (6) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more passengers but not including shuttle buses;
- 20 (7) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying 21 freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle 22 buses:
  - (8) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for transporting cotton at speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return;
  - (9) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent engaged in the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers;
    - (10) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue;
    - (11) "Driveaway operation":
  - (a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor carrier other than a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, or in a fixed combination of two or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for sale or for delivery either before or after sale;
  - (b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, constituting the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one place to another by the driveaway or towaway methods; or
  - (c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully engaged in the business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the person's own and vehicles of a type otherwise required to be registered, by the driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of manufacture, assembly or distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent of a manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;
  - (12) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifth wheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating independently or in a combination with a semitrailer;
    - (13) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
    - (14) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same owner;
  - (15) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;
- 48 (16) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the first or last vehicle in a saddlemount combination;

- 50 (17) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination without load, plus 51 the weight of any load thereon;
- 52 (18) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become dented as the 53 result of the impact of hail;
  - (19) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;
  - (20) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface;
- 58 (21) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether or not it crosses 59 the same;
  - (22) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which is incapable of operation or use upon the highways and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap, and shall not be titled or registered;
  - (23) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's statement of origin;
  - (24) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any not-for-hire commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:
  - (a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for maintenance purposes; or
  - (b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty miles from its home base of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from projects not involving soil and water conservation.
  - Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or local commercial motor vehicle;
  - (25) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle whose operations are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying operations are confined solely to the transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a farm owned by such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm;
  - (26) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area

extending not more than a [fifty-mile] one-hundred-mile radius from such site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with dual wheels, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle shall not exceed the weight limits of section 304.180, RSMo, does not have more than four axles, and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Harvesting equipment which is used specifically for cutting, felling, trimming, delimbing, debarking, chipping, skidding, loading, unloading, and stacking may be transported on a local log truck. A local log truck may not exceed the limits required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be subject to the weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;

- (27) "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered under this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this state, used to transport harvested forest products, operated solely at a forested site and in an area extending not more than a [fifty-mile] **one-hundred-mile** radius from such site, operates with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight not exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle does not exceed the weight limits contained in section 304.180, RSMo, and does not have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer which has more than two axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220, RSMo;
- (28) "Local transit bus", a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal corporation, or wholly within a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such municipal corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;
- (29) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck or local log truck tractor and is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state for the transportation of harvested forest products;
- (30) "Major component parts", the rear clip, cowl, frame, body, cab, front-end assembly, and front clip, as those terms are defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and regulations or by illustrations;
- 119 (31) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in the 120 business of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;

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- 121 (32) "Mobile scrap processor", a business located in Missouri or any other state that 122 comes onto a salvage site and crushes motor vehicles and parts for transportation to a shredder 123 or scrap metal operator for recycling;
  - (33) "Motor change vehicle", a vehicle manufactured prior to August, 1957, which receives a new, rebuilt or used engine, and which used the number stamped on the original engine as the vehicle identification number;
- 127 (34) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, 128 except farm tractors;
  - (35) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any vehicle other than a recreational motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over twelve thousand pounds:
    - (a) Offered for hire or lease; or
    - (b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;
- 134 (36) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;
  - (37) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground;
  - (38) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel. A motortricycle shall not be included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;
    - (39) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;
      - (40) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the state of Missouri;
- 144 (41) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally manufactured in 145 compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;
  - (42) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;
  - (43) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this law;
- 153 (44) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, stored, repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or operators of such place of business;

- 156 (45) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned by the 157 rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of persons or property;
  - (46) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from its original construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used major component parts, excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and new multistage manufactured vehicles;
  - (47) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed, constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;
  - (48) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked, disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a wrecker or towing service;
  - (49) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is called a "double saddlemount combination". When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called a "triple saddlemount combination";
  - (50) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;
    - (51) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer which:
  - (a) Has a manufacturer's model year designation of or later than the year in which the vehicle was wrecked, destroyed, or damaged, or any of the three preceding years and has been damaged to the extent that the total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle to its condition immediately before it was damaged for legal operation on the roads or highways exceeds [seventy-five] eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle immediately preceding the time it was damaged;
  - (b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, either by its owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity exercising the right of security interest in it;
- 189 (c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of settlement of a 190 claim for loss due to damage or theft;
  - (d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or

192 (e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155, RSMo, or section 304.157, RSMo, and designated with the words "salvage/abandoned property".

- The total cost of repairs to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle shall not include the cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling inflatable safety restraints, tires, sound systems, **repairing hail damage**, or any sales tax on parts or materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of this definition, "fair market value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:
- a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation of retail values, including automated databases, or from publications commonly used by the automotive and insurance industries to establish the values of motor vehicles;
- b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with regard to condition and equipment; and
- c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure recognized by the insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied by the company in a uniform manner;
- (52) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes;
- (53) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial motor vehicles;
- (54) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements of husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This enumeration shall be deemed partial and shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this section;
- (55) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor vehicles. The term "specially constructed motor vehicle" includes kit vehicles;

- 227 (56) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel 228 is located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit;
  - (57) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart;
  - (58) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled motor vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently. When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof;
  - (59) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term "trailer" shall not include cotton trailers as defined in subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010, RSMo;
  - (60) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation of property;
  - (61) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one less articulation point than the conventional "A dolly" connected truck-tractor semitrailer-trailer combination;
  - (62) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat transporter combination consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;
  - (63) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle parts or accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts. "Business" does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;
  - (64) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition of the term "bus" or "commercial motor vehicle" as defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a "chauffeur" as that term is defined by section 302.010, RSMo; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational,

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personal, or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement;

- (65) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used, on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons;
- 269 (66) "Wrecker" or "tow truck", any emergency commercial vehicle equipped, designed 270 and used to assist or render aid and transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from a 271 highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of storage or repair, including towing 272 a replacement vehicle to replace a disabled or wrecked vehicle;
- 273 (67) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing or recovering with a 274 wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker, 275 tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or indirectly receives 276 compensation or other personal gain.

The annual registration fee for passenger motor vehicles [other than commercial motor vehicles is: 4 12 horsepower and less than 24 horsepower ...... 21.00 and commercial motor vehicles with a gross weight rating of twelve thousand pounds or 10 11 12 13 301.057. The annual registration fee for property-carrying commercial motor vehicles, not including property-carrying local commercial motor vehicles, or land improvement 3 contractors' commercial motor vehicles, based on gross weight is: 5 

10	26,001 pounds to 30,000 pounds
11	30,001 pounds to 36,000 pounds
12	36,001 pounds to 42,000 pounds
13	42,001 pounds to 48,000 pounds
14	48,001 pounds to 54,000 pounds
15	54,001 pounds to 60,010 pounds
16	60,011 pounds to 66,000 pounds
17	66,001 pounds to 73,280 pounds       1,375.50         73,281 pounds to 78,000 pounds       1,650.50
18	73,281 pounds to 78,000 pounds
19	78,001 pounds to 80,000 pounds
	301.058. 1. The annual registration fee for property-carrying local commercial motor
2	vehicles, other than a land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicles, based on gross
3	weight is:
4	[6,000 pounds and under
5	6,001 pounds to 12,000 pounds
6	12,001 pounds to 18,000 pounds
7	18,001 pounds to 24,000 pounds
8	24,001 pounds to 26,000 pounds
9	26,001 pounds to 30,000 pounds
10	30,001 pounds to 36,000 pounds
11	36,001 pounds to 42,000 pounds
12	42,001 pounds to 48,000 pounds
13	48,001 pounds to 54,000 pounds
14	54,001 pounds to 60,010 pounds
15	60,011 pounds to 66,000 pounds
16	66,001 pounds to 72,000 pounds
17	72,001 pounds to 80,000 pounds
18	2. Any person found to have improperly registered a motor vehicle in excess of fifty-four
19	thousand pounds when he or she was not entitled to shall be required to purchase the proper
20	license plates and, in addition to all other penalties provided by law, shall be subject to the
21	annual registration fee for the full calendar year for the vehicle's gross weight as prescribed in
22	section 301.057.
	301.070. 1. [In determining fees based on the horsepower of vehicles propelled by

301.070. 1. [In determining fees based on the horsepower of vehicles propelled by internal combustion engines, the horsepower shall be computed and recorded upon the following formula established by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce: Square the bore of the cylinder in inches multiplied by the number of cylinders, divided by two and one-half.

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- 2. The horsepower of all motor vehicles propelled by steam may be accepted as rated by the manufacturers thereof, or may be determined in accordance with regulations promulgated by the director.
- 3. The horsepower of all motor vehicles, except commercial motor vehicles, propelled by electric power, shall be rated as being between twelve and twenty-four horsepower.
  - 4.] Fees of commercial motor vehicles, other than passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles, shall be based on the gross weight of the vehicle or any combination of vehicles and the maximum load to be carried at any one time during the license period, except the fee for a wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier used in a towing service shall be based on the empty weight of such vehicle fully equipped for the recovery or towing of vehicles.
  - [5.] 2. The decision of the director as to the type of motor vehicles and their classification for the purpose of registration and the computation of fees therefor shall be final and conclusive.
- 301.130. 1. The director of revenue, upon receipt of a proper application for registration, required fees and any other information which may be required by law, shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in such manner and form as the director of revenue may prescribe and a set of license plates, or other evidence of registration, as provided by this section. Each set of license plates shall bear the name or abbreviated name of this state, the words "SHOW-ME STATE", the month and year in which the registration shall expire, and an arrangement of numbers or letters, or both, as shall be assigned from year to year by the director of revenue. The plates shall also contain fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design for each type of license plate issued pursuant to this chapter. The plates shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive. Special plates for qualified disabled 10 veterans will have the "DISABLED VETERAN" wording on the license plates in preference to the words "SHOW-ME STATE" and special plates for members of the national guard will have 12 the "NATIONAL GUARD" wording in preference to the words "SHOW-ME STATE". 13
  - 2. The arrangement of letters and numbers of license plates shall be uniform throughout each classification of registration. The director may provide for the arrangement of the numbers in groups or otherwise, and for other distinguishing marks on the plates.
  - 3. All property-carrying commercial motor vehicles to be registered at a gross weight in excess of twelve thousand pounds, all passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicles, local transit buses, school buses, trailers, semitrailers, motorcycles, motortricycles, motorscooters and driveaway vehicles shall be registered with the director of revenue as provided for in subsection 3 of section 301.030, or with the state highways and transportation commission as otherwise provided in this chapter, but only one license plate shall be issued for each such vehicle except as provided in this subsection. The applicant for registration of any property-carrying

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commercial motor vehicle may request and be issued two license plates for such vehicle, and if such plates are issued the director of revenue may assess and collect an additional charge from the applicant in an amount not to exceed the fee prescribed for personalized license plates in subsection 1 of section 301.144.

- 4. The plates issued to manufacturers and dealers shall bear the [letter "D" preceding the number,] letters and numbers as prescribed by section 301.560, and the director may place upon the plates other letters or marks to distinguish commercial motor vehicles and trailers and other types of motor vehicles.
- 5. No motor vehicle or trailer shall be operated on any highway of this state unless it shall have displayed thereon the license plate or set of license plates issued by the director of revenue or the state highways and transportation commission and authorized by section 301.140. Each such plate shall be securely fastened to the motor vehicle in a manner so that all parts thereof shall be plainly visible and reasonably clean so that the reflective qualities thereof are not impaired. Each such plate may be encased in a transparent cover so long as the plate is plainly visible and its reflective qualities are not impaired. License plates shall be fastened to all motor vehicles except trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds on the front and rear of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plates on trailers, motorcycles, motortricycles and motorscooters shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicles, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up. The license plate on buses, other than school buses, and on trucks, tractors, truck tractors or truck-tractors licensed in excess of twelve thousand pounds shall be displayed on the front of such vehicles not less than eight nor more than forty-eight inches above the ground, with the letters and numbers thereon right side up or if two plates are issued for the vehicle pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, displayed in the same manner on the front and rear of such vehicles. The license plate or plates authorized by section 301.140, when properly attached, shall be prima facie evidence that the required fees have been paid.
- 6. (1) The director of revenue shall issue annually or biennially a tab or set of tabs as provided by law as evidence of the annual payment of registration fees and the current registration of a vehicle in lieu of the set of plates. Beginning January 1, 2010, the director may prescribe any additional information recorded on the tab or tabs to ensure that the tab or tabs positively correlate with the license plate or plates issued by the department of revenue for such vehicle. Such tabs shall be produced in each license bureau office.
- (2) The vehicle owner to whom a tab or set of tabs is issued shall affix and display such tab or tabs in the designated area of the license plate, no more than one per plate.

- (3) A tab or set of tabs issued by the director of revenue when attached to a vehicle in the prescribed manner shall be prima facie evidence that the registration fee for such vehicle has been paid.
  - (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the director of revenue shall issue plates for a period of at least six years.
  - (5) For those commercial motor vehicles and trailers registered pursuant to section 301.041, the plate issued by the highways and transportation commission shall be a permanent nonexpiring license plate for which no tabs shall be issued. Nothing in this section shall relieve the owner of any vehicle permanently registered pursuant to this section from the obligation to pay the annual registration fee due for the vehicle. The permanent nonexpiring license plate shall be returned to the highways and transportation commission upon the sale or disposal of the vehicle by the owner to whom the permanent nonexpiring license plate is issued, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement commercial motor vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such replacement commercial motor vehicle. Upon payment of the annual registration fee, the highways and transportation commission shall issue a certificate of registration or other suitable evidence of payment of the annual fee, and such evidence of payment shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is issued.
  - (6) Upon the sale or disposal of any vehicle permanently registered under this section, or upon the termination of a lease of any such vehicle, the permanent nonexpiring plate issued for such vehicle shall be returned to the highways and transportation commission and shall not be valid for operation of such vehicle, or the plate may be transferred to a replacement vehicle when the owner files a supplemental application with the Missouri highways and transportation commission for the registration of such replacement vehicle. If a vehicle which is permanently registered under this section is sold, wrecked or otherwise disposed of, or the lease terminated, the registrant shall be given credit for any unused portion of the annual registration fee when the vehicle is replaced by the purchase or lease of another vehicle during the registration year.
  - 7. The director of revenue and the highways and transportation commission may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.
  - 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, owners of motor vehicles other than apportioned motor vehicles or commercial motor vehicles licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight may apply for special personalized license plates. Vehicles licensed for eighteen thousand pounds that display special personalized license plates shall be subject to the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of section 301.030.

- 9. Commencing January 1, 2009, the director of revenue shall cause to be reissued new license plates of such design as directed by the director consistent with the terms, conditions, and provisions of this section and this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in addition to all other fees required by law, applicants for registration of vehicles with license plates that expire between January 1, 2009, and December 31, 2011, applicants for registration of trailers or semitrailers with license plates that expire between January 1, 2009, and December 31, 2011, and applicants for registration of vehicles that are to be issued new license plates shall pay an additional fee, based on the actual cost of the reissuance, to cover the cost of the newly reissued plates required by this subsection. The additional fee prescribed in this subsection shall not be charged to persons receiving special license plates issued under section 301.073 or 301.443. Historic motor vehicle license plates registered pursuant to section 301.131 and specialized license plates are exempt from the provisions of this subsection.
- 301.131. 1. Any motor vehicle over twenty-five years old which is owned solely as a collector's item and which is used and intended to be used for exhibition and educational purposes shall be permanently registered upon payment of a registration fee of twenty-five dollars. Upon the transfer of the title to any such vehicle the registration shall be canceled and the license plates issued therefor shall be returned to the director of revenue.
- 2. The owner of any such vehicle shall file an application in a form prescribed by the director, if such vehicle meets the requirements of this section, and a certificate of registration shall be issued therefor. Such certificate need not specify the horsepower of the motor vehicle.
- 3. The director shall issue to the owner of any motor vehicle registered pursuant to this section the same number of license plates which would be issued with a regular annual registration, containing the number assigned to the registration certificate issued by the director of revenue. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130.
- 4. Historic vehicles may be driven to and from repair facilities one hundred miles from the vehicle's location, and in addition may be driven up to one thousand miles per year for personal use. The owner of the historic vehicle shall be responsible for keeping a log of the miles driven for personal use each calendar year. Such log must be kept in the historic vehicle when the vehicle is driven on any state road. The historic vehicle's mileage driven in an antique auto tour or event and mileage driven to and from such a tour or event shall not be considered mileage driven for the purpose of the mileage limitations in this section. Violation of this section [is a class C misdemeanor] shall be punishable under section 301.440, and in addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, upon [conviction] plea or finding of guilt thereof, the director

of revenue shall revoke the historic motor vehicle license plates of such violator which were issued pursuant to this section.

- 5. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, any person possessing a license plate issued by the state of Missouri that is over twenty-five years old, in which the year of the issuance of such plate is consistent with the year of the manufacture of the vehicle, the owner of the vehicle may register such plate as an historic vehicle plate as set forth in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, provided that the configuration of letters, numbers or combination of letters and numbers of such plate are not identical to the configuration of letters, numbers or combination of letters and numbers of any plates already issued to an owner by the director. Such license plate shall not be required to possess the characteristic features of reflective material and common color scheme and design as prescribed in section 301.130. The owner of the historic vehicle registered pursuant to this subsection shall keep the certificate of registration in the vehicle at all times. The certificate of registration shall be prima facie evidence that the vehicle has been properly registered with the director and that all fees have been paid.
  - 301.142. 1. As used in sections 301.141 to 301.143, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Department", the department of revenue;
  - (2) "Director", the director of the department of revenue;
  - (3) "Other authorized health care practitioner" includes only chiropractors licensed pursuant to chapter 331, RSMo, podiatrists licensed pursuant to chapter 330, RSMo, and optometrists licensed pursuant to chapter 336, RSMo;
  - (4) "Physically disabled", a natural person who is blind, as defined in section 8.700, RSMo, or a natural person with medical disabilities which prohibits, limits, or severely impairs one's ability to ambulate or walk, as determined by a licensed physician or other authorized health care practitioner as follows:
  - (a) The person cannot ambulate or walk fifty or less feet without stopping to rest due to a severe and disabling arthritic, neurological, orthopedic condition, or other severe and disabling condition; or
  - (b) The person cannot ambulate or walk without the use of, or assistance from, a brace, cane, crutch, another person, prosthetic device, wheelchair, or other assistive device; or
- 16 (c) Is restricted by a respiratory or other disease to such an extent that the person's forced 17 respiratory expiratory volume for one second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one 18 liter, or the arterial oxygen tension is less than sixty mm/hg on room air at rest; or
  - (d) Uses portable oxygen; or

- 20 (e) Has a cardiac condition to the extent that the person's functional limitations are 21 classified in severity as class III or class IV according to standards set by the American Heart 22 Association; or
  - (f) A person's age, in and of itself, shall not be a factor in determining whether such person is physically disabled or is otherwise entitled to disabled license plates and/or disabled windshield hanging placards within the meaning of sections 301.141 to 301.143;
    - (5) "Physician", a person licensed to practice medicine pursuant to chapter 334, RSMo;
  - (6) "Physician's statement", a statement personally signed by a duly authorized person which certifies that a person is disabled as defined in this section;
  - (7) "Temporarily disabled person", a disabled person as defined in this section whose disability or incapacity is expected to last no more than one hundred eighty days.
  - 2. Other authorized health care practitioners may furnish to a disabled or temporarily disabled person a physician's statement for only those physical health care conditions for which such health care practitioner is legally authorized to diagnose and treat.
    - 3. A physician's statement shall:
    - (1) Be on a form prescribed by the director of revenue;
- 36 (2) Set forth the specific diagnosis and medical condition which renders the person physically disabled or temporarily disabled as defined in this section;
  - (3) Include the physician's or other authorized health care practitioner's license number; and
  - (4) Be personally signed by the issuing physician or other authorized health care practitioner.
  - 4. If it is the professional opinion of the physician or other authorized health care practitioner issuing the statement that the physical disability of the applicant, user, or member of the applicant's household is permanent, it shall be noted on the statement. Otherwise, the physician or other authorized health care practitioner shall note on the statement the anticipated length of the disability which period may not exceed one hundred eighty days. If the physician or health care practitioner fails to record an expiration date on the physician's statement, the director shall issue a temporary windshield placard for a period of thirty days.
  - 5. A physician or other authorized health care practitioner who issues or signs a physician's statement so that disabled plates or a disabled windshield placard may be obtained shall maintain in such disabled person's medical chart documentation that such a certificate has been issued, the date the statement was signed, the diagnosis or condition which existed that qualified the person as disabled pursuant to this section and shall contain sufficient documentation so as to objectively confirm that such condition exists.

- 6. The medical or other records of the physician or other authorized health care practitioner who issued a physician's statement shall be open to inspection and review by such practitioner's licensing board, in order to verify compliance with this section. Information contained within such records shall be confidential unless required for prosecution, disciplinary purposes, or otherwise required to be disclosed by law.
- 7. Owners of motor vehicles who are residents of the state of Missouri, and who are physically disabled, owners of motor vehicles operated at least fifty percent of the time by a physically disabled person, or owners of motor vehicles used to primarily transport physically disabled members of the owner's household may obtain disabled person license plates. Such owners, upon application, accompanied by the documents and fees provided for in this section, a current physician's statement which has been issued within ninety days proceeding the date the application is made and proof of compliance with the state motor vehicle laws relating to registration and licensing of motor vehicles, shall be issued motor vehicle license plates for vehicles, other than commercial vehicles with a gross weight in excess of twenty-four thousand pounds, upon which shall be inscribed the international wheelchair accessibility symbol and the word "DISABLED" in addition to a combination of letters and numbers. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130.
- 8. The director shall further issue, upon request, to such applicant one, and for good cause shown, as the director may define by rule and regulations, not more than two, removable disabled windshield hanging placards for use when the disabled person is occupying a vehicle or when a vehicle not bearing the permanent handicap plate is being used to pick up, deliver, or collect the physically disabled person issued the disabled motor vehicle license plate or disabled windshield hanging placard.
- 9. No additional fee shall be paid to the director for the issuance of the special license plates provided in this section, except for special personalized license plates and other license plates described in this subsection. Priority for any specific set of special license plates shall be given to the applicant who received the number in the immediately preceding license period subject to the applicant's compliance with the provisions of this section and any applicable rules or regulations issued by the director. If determined feasible by the advisory committee established in section 301.129, any special license plate issued pursuant to this section may be adapted to also include the international wheelchair accessibility symbol and the word "DISABLED" as prescribed in this section and such plate may be issued to any applicant who meets the requirements of this section and the other appropriate provision of this chapter, subject to the requirements and fees of the appropriate provision of this chapter.

- 10. Any physically disabled person, or the parent or guardian of any such person, or any not-for-profit group, organization, or other entity which transports more than one physically disabled person, may apply to the director of revenue for a removable windshield placard. The placard may be used in motor vehicles which do not bear the permanent handicap symbol on the license plate. Such placards must be hung from the front, middle rearview mirror of a parked motor vehicle and may not be hung from the mirror during operation. These placards may only be used during the period of time when the vehicle is being used by a disabled person, or when the vehicle is being used to pick up, deliver, or collect a disabled person. When there is no rearview mirror, the placard shall be displayed on the dashboard on the driver's side.
- 11. The removable windshield placard shall conform to the specifications, in respect to size, color, and content, as set forth in federal regulations published by the Department of Transportation. The [fee for each removable windshield placard shall be four dollars and the] removable windshield placard shall be renewed every [two] four years. The director may stagger the expiration dates to equalize workload. Only one removable placard may be issued to an applicant who has been issued disabled person license plates. Upon request, one additional windshield placard may be issued to an applicant who has not been issued disabled person license plates, at the appropriate fee.
- 12. A temporary windshield placard shall be issued to any physically disabled person, or the parent or guardian of any such person who otherwise qualifies except that the physical disability, in the opinion of the physician, is not expected to exceed a period of one hundred eighty days. The temporary windshield placard shall conform to the specifications, in respect to size, color, and content, as set forth in federal regulations published by the Department of Transportation. The fee for the temporary windshield placard shall be two dollars. Upon request, and for good cause shown, one additional temporary windshield placard may be issued to an applicant. Temporary windshield placards shall be issued upon presentation of the physician's statement provided by this section and shall be displayed in the same manner as removable windshield placards. A person or entity shall be qualified to possess and display a temporary removable windshield placard for six months and the placard may be renewed once for an additional six months if a physician's statement pursuant to this section is supplied to the director of revenue at the time of renewal.
- 13. Application for license plates or windshield placards issued pursuant to this section shall be made to the director of revenue and shall be accompanied by a statement signed by a licensed physician or other authorized health care practitioner which certifies that the applicant, user, or member of the applicant's household is a physically disabled person as defined by this section.

- 14. The placard shall be renewable only by the person or entity to which the placard was originally issued. Any placard issued pursuant to this section shall only be used when the physically disabled occupant for whom the disabled plate or placard was issued is in the motor vehicle at the time of parking or when a physically disabled person is being delivered or collected. A disabled license plate and/or a removable windshield hanging placard are not transferable and may not be used by any other person whether disabled or not.
- 15. At the time the disabled plates or windshield hanging placards are issued, the director shall issue a registration certificate which shall include the applicant's name, address, and other identifying information as prescribed by the director, or if issued to an agency, such agency's name and address. This certificate shall further contain the disabled license plate number or, for windshield hanging placards, the registration or identifying number stamped on the placard. The validated registration receipt given to the applicant shall serve as the registration certificate.
- 16. The director shall, upon issuing any disabled registration certificate for license plates and/or windshield hanging placards, provide information which explains that such plates or windshield hanging placards are nontransferable, and the restrictions explaining who and when a person or vehicle which bears or has the disabled plates or windshield hanging placards may be used or be parked in a disabled reserved parking space, and the penalties prescribed for violations of the provisions of this act.
- 17. Every new applicant for a disabled license plate or placard shall be required to present a new physician's statement dated no more than ninety days prior to such application. Renewal applicants will be required to submit a physician's statement dated no more than ninety days prior to such application upon their first renewal occurring on or after August 1, 2005. Upon completing subsequent renewal applications, a physician's statement dated no more than ninety days prior to such application shall be required every fourth year. Such physician's statement shall state the expiration date for the temporary windshield placard. If the physician fails to record an expiration date on the physician's statement, the director shall issue the temporary windshield placard for a period of thirty days.
- 18. The director of revenue upon receiving a physician's statement pursuant to this subsection shall check with the state board of registration for the healing arts created in section 334.120, RSMo, or the Missouri state board of chiropractic examiners established in section 331.090, RSMo, with respect to physician's statements signed by licensed chiropractors, or with the board of optometry established in section 336.130, RSMo, with respect to physician's statements signed by licensed optometrists, or the state board of podiatric medicine created in section 330.100, RSMo, with respect to physician's statements signed by physicians of the foot or podiatrists to determine whether the physician is duly licensed and registered pursuant to law.

- 19. The boards shall cooperate with the director and shall supply information requested pursuant to this subsection. The director shall, in cooperation with the boards which shall assist the director, establish a list of all Missouri physicians and other authorized health care practitioners and of any other information necessary to administer this section.
- 20. Where the owner's application is based on the fact that the vehicle is used at least fifty percent of the time by a physically disabled person, the applicant shall submit a statement stating this fact, in addition to the physician's statement. The statement shall be signed by both the owner of the vehicle and the physically disabled person. The applicant shall be required to submit this statement with each application for license plates. No person shall willingly or knowingly submit a false statement and any such false statement shall be considered perjury and may be punishable pursuant to section 301.420.
- 21. The director of revenue shall retain all physicians' statements and all other documents received in connection with a person's application for disabled license plates and/or disabled windshield placards.
- 22. The director of revenue shall enter into reciprocity agreements with other states or the federal government for the purpose of recognizing disabled person license plates or windshield placards issued to physically disabled persons.
- 23. When a person to whom disabled person license plates or a removable or temporary windshield placard or both have been issued dies, the personal representative of the decedent or such other person who may come into or otherwise take possession of the disabled license plates or disabled windshield placard shall return the same to the director of revenue under penalty of law. Failure to return such plates or placards shall constitute a class B misdemeanor.
- 24. The director of revenue may order any person issued disabled person license plates or windshield placards to submit to an examination by a chiropractor, osteopath, or physician, or to such other investigation as will determine whether such person qualifies for the special plates or placards.
- 25. If such person refuses to submit or is found to no longer qualify for special plates or placards provided for in this section, the director of revenue shall collect the special plates or placards, and shall furnish license plates to replace the ones collected as provided by this chapter.
- 26. In the event a removable or temporary windshield placard is lost, stolen, or mutilated, the lawful holder thereof shall, within five days, file with the director of revenue an application and an affidavit stating such fact, in order to purchase a new placard. The fee for the **temporary** replacement windshield placard shall be four dollars.
- 27. Fraudulent application, renewal, issuance, procurement or use of disabled person license plates or windshield placards shall be a class A misdemeanor. It is a class B misdemeanor for a physician, chiropractor, podiatrist or optometrist to certify that an individual

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or family member is qualified for a license plate or windshield placard based on a disability, the diagnosis of which is outside their scope of practice or if there is no basis for the diagnosis.

301.144. 1. The director of revenue shall establish and issue special personalized license 2 plates containing letters or numbers or combinations of letters and numbers. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Any person desiring to obtain a special personalized license plate for any motor vehicle the 5 person owns, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight shall apply to the director of revenue on a form provided by the director and shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars in 9 addition to the regular registration fees. The director of revenue shall issue rules and regulations setting the standards and establishing the procedure for application for and issuance of the special 10 personalized license plates and shall provide a deadline each year for the applications. Any rule 11 12 or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the 13 authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject 14 to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This 15 section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 16 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to 17 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 18 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void. No 19 two owners shall be issued identical plates. An owner shall make a new application and pay a 20 new fee each year such owner desires to obtain or retain special personalized license plates; 21 however, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 8 of section 301.130 to the contrary, the 22 director shall allow the special personalized license plates to be replaced with new plates every 23 three years without any additional charge, above the fee established in this section, to the renewal 24 applicant. Any person currently in possession of an approved personalized license plate shall have first priority on that particular plate for each of the following years that timely and 25 26 appropriate application is made.

- 2. Upon application for a personalized plate by the owner of a motor vehicle for which the owner has no registration plate available for transfer as prescribed by section 301.140, the director shall issue a temporary permit authorizing the operation of the motor vehicle until the personalized plate is issued.
- 3. No personalized license plates shall be issued containing any letters, numbers or combination of letters and numbers which are obscene, profane, patently offensive or contemptuous of a racial or ethnic group, or offensive to good taste or decency, or would present an unreasonable danger to the health or safety of the applicant, of other users of streets and

highways, or of the public in any location where the vehicle with such a plate may be found. The director may recall any personalized license plates, including those issued prior to August 28, 1992, if the director determines that the plates are obscene, profane, patently offensive or contemptuous of a racial or ethnic group, or offensive to good taste or decency, or would present an unreasonable danger to the health or safety of the applicant, of other users of streets and highways, or of the public in any location where the vehicle with such a plate may be found. Where the director recalls such plates pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the director shall reissue personalized license plates to the owner of the motor vehicle for which they were issued at no charge, if the new plates proposed by the owner of the motor vehicle meet the standards established pursuant to this section. The director shall not apply the provisions of this statute in a way that violates the Missouri or United States Constitutions as interpreted by the courts with controlling authority in the state of Missouri. The primary purpose of motor vehicle licence plates is to identify motor vehicles. Nothing in the issuance of a personalized license plate creates a designated or limited public forum. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be interpreted to prohibit the use of license plates, which are no longer valid for registration purposes, as collector's items or for decorative purposes.

- 4. The director may also establish categories of special license plates from which license plates may be issued. Any such person, other than a person exempted from the additional fee pursuant to subsection 7 of this section, that desires a personalized special license plate from any such category shall pay the same additional fee and make the same kind of application as that required by subsection 1 of this section, and the director shall issue such plates in the same manner as other personalized special license plates are issued.
- 5. The director of revenue shall issue to residents of the state of Missouri who hold an unrevoked and unexpired official amateur radio license issued by the Federal Communications Commission, upon application and upon payment of the additional fee specified in subsection 1 of this section, except for a person exempted from the additional fee pursuant to subsection 7 of this section, personalized special license plates bearing the official amateur radio call letters assigned by the Federal Communications Commission to the applicant with the words "AMATEUR RADIO" in place of the words "SHOW-ME STATE". The application shall be accompanied by a statement stating that the applicant has an unrevoked and unexpired amateur radio license issued by the Federal Communications Commission and the official radio call letters assigned by the Federal Communications Commission to the applicant. An owner making a new application and paying a new fee to retain an amateur radio plate may request a replacement plate with the words "AMATEUR RADIO" in place of the words "SHOW-ME STATE". If application is made to retain a plate that is three years old or older, the replacement plate shall be issued upon the payment of required fees.

- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, any business that repossesses motor vehicles or trailers and sells or otherwise disposes of them shall be issued a placard displaying the word "Repossessed", provided such business pays the fees presently required of a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer in subsection 1 of section [301.253] **301.560**. Such placard shall bear a number and shall be in such form as the director of revenue shall determine, and shall be only used for demonstrations when displayed substantially as provided for number plates on the rear of the motor vehicle or trailer.
- 7. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any person who has retired from any branch of the United States armed forces or reserves, the United States Coast Guard or reserve, the United States Merchant Marines or reserve, the National Guard, or any subdivision of any such services shall be exempt from the additional fee required for personalized license plates issued pursuant to section 301.441. As used in this subsection, "retired" means having served twenty or more years in the appropriate branch of service and having received an honorable discharge.
- 301.150. 1. License plates issued to owners of motor vehicles registered pursuant to the monthly series system of registration as provided in section 301.030 shall be removed on the sale or transfer of ownership of such vehicles. The plates, if still current, may thereafter be retained and preserved by the person to whom issued, to be fastened to such other motor vehicles as such person shall thereafter register in the person's name.
- 2. If application for registration of another motor vehicle is not made to the director of revenue within one year following the sale or transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle, the license plates held by the person who sold or transferred ownership of such motor vehicle shall be declared void, and new license plates bearing the same numbers may be issued to another registrant.
- 3. It shall be unlawful to fasten voided plates to any motor vehicle. Violation of this section shall be [deemed a class C misdemeanor] **punishable under section 301.440**.
- 301.310. 1. Whenever a law enforcement officer observes a plate to be in such condition as to hinder or make difficult identification of same, he shall notify the director of revenue and instruct the owner to apply for a duplicate plate.
- 2. If the owner has not made application within fifteen days, the director of revenue may cancel such registration and notify the registrant and such cancellation shall remain in force until the application has been filed.
- 7 3. The director of revenue may at his discretion replace worn plates without cost to the registrant.
- 9 4. Failure to surrender a mutilated or worn plate for which duplicate has been issued 0 shall [be deemed a misdemeanor] **punishable under section 301.440**.

301.420. No person shall willfully or knowingly make a false statement in any application for the registration of a motor vehicle or trailer, or as a dealer, or in an application for or assignment of a certificate of ownership. All blanks or forms issued by the director of revenue for the purpose of making application for registration of certificate of ownership shall conspicuously bear on the face thereof the following words: "Any false statement in this application is a violation of the law and may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both".

#### 7 Violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor.

301.440. Any person who violates any provision of sections 301.010 to 301.440 for which no specific punishment is provided shall upon [conviction] a plea or finding of guilt thereof be [punished] guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of not less than five dollars or more than five hundred dollars [or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment].

301.560. 1. In addition to the application forms prescribed by the department, each applicant shall submit the following to the department:

3 (1) Every application other than a renewal application for a motor vehicle franchise dealer shall include a certification that the applicant has a bona fide established place of business. 4 When the application is being made for licensure as a manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, 5 wholesale motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or a public motor vehicle auction, certification shall be performed by a uniformed member of the Missouri state highway patrol stationed in the troop area in which the applicant's place of business is located; except, that 8 in counties of the first classification, certification may be performed by an officer of a metropolitan police department when the applicant's established place of business of distributing 10 11 or selling motor vehicles or trailers is in the metropolitan area where the certifying metropolitan police officer is employed. When the application is being made for licensure as a boat 12 13 manufacturer or boat dealer, certification shall be performed by a uniformed member of the Missouri state water patrol stationed in the district area in which the applicant's place of business is located or by a uniformed member of the Missouri state highway patrol stationed in the troop 15 area in which the applicant's place of business is located or, if the applicant's place of business is located within the jurisdiction of a metropolitan police department in a first class county, by 17 18 an officer of such metropolitan police department. A bona fide established place of business for 19 any new motor vehicle franchise dealer or used motor vehicle dealer shall include a permanent 20 enclosed building or structure, either owned in fee or leased and actually occupied as a place of 21 business by the applicant for the selling, bartering, trading or exchanging of motor vehicles or trailers and wherein the public may contact the owner or operator at any reasonable time, and 22 23 wherein shall be kept and maintained the books, records, files and other matters required and necessary to conduct the business. The applicant's place of business shall contain a working 24

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telephone which shall be maintained during the entire registration year. In order to qualify as a bona fide established place of business for all applicants licensed pursuant to this section there shall be an exterior sign displayed carrying the name of the business set forth in letters at least 28 six inches in height and clearly visible to the public and there shall be an area or lot which shall not be a public street on which one or more vehicles may be displayed, except when licensure is for a wholesale motor vehicle dealer, a lot and sign shall not be required. The sign shall 30 contain the name of the dealership by which it is known to the public through advertising or otherwise, which need not be identical to the name appearing on the dealership's license so long as such name is registered as a fictitious name with the secretary of state, has been approved by its line-make manufacturer in writing in the case of a new motor vehicle franchise dealer and a copy of such fictitious name registration has been provided to the department. When licensure is for a boat dealer, a lot shall not be required. In the case of new motor vehicle franchise dealers, the bona fide established place of business shall include adequate facilities, tools and personnel necessary to properly service and repair motor vehicles and trailers under their franchisor's warranty;

- (2) If the application is for licensure as a manufacturer, boat manufacturer, new motor vehicle franchise dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction, boat dealer or a public motor vehicle auction, a photograph, not to exceed eight inches by ten inches, showing the business building and sign shall accompany the initial application. In the case of a manufacturer, new motor vehicle franchise dealer or used motor vehicle dealer, the photograph shall include the lot of the business. A new motor vehicle franchise dealer applicant who has purchased a currently licensed new motor vehicle franchised dealership shall be allowed to submit a photograph of the existing dealership building, lot and sign but shall be required to submit a new photograph upon the installation of the new dealership sign as required by sections 301.550 to 301.573. Applicants shall not be required to submit a photograph annually unless the business has moved from its previously licensed location, or unless the name of the business or address has changed, or unless the class of business has changed;
- (3) If the application is for licensure as a wholesale motor vehicle dealer or as a boat dealer, the application shall contain the business address, not a post office box, and telephone number of the place where the books, records, files and other matters required and necessary to conduct the business are located and where the same may be inspected during normal daytime business hours. Wholesale motor vehicle dealers and boat dealers shall file reports as required of new franchised motor vehicle dealers and used motor vehicle dealers;
- (4) Every applicant as a new motor vehicle franchise dealer, a used motor vehicle dealer, a wholesale motor vehicle dealer, or boat dealer shall furnish with the application a corporate surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit as defined in section 400.5-103, RSMo, issued by

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any state or federal financial institution in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars on a 62 form approved by the department. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be conditioned 63 upon the dealer complying with the provisions of the statutes applicable to new motor vehicle 64 franchise dealers, used motor vehicle dealers, wholesale motor vehicle dealers and boat dealers, 65 and the bond shall be an indemnity for any loss sustained by reason of the acts of the person bonded when such acts constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of the dealer's license. 66 The bond shall be executed in the name of the state of Missouri for the benefit of all aggrieved 67 parties or the irrevocable letter of credit shall name the state of Missouri as the beneficiary; 69 except, that the aggregate liability of the surety or financial institution to the aggrieved parties 70 shall, in no event, exceed the amount of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit. The proceeds 71 of the bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall be paid upon receipt by the department of a final 72 judgment from a Missouri court of competent jurisdiction against the principal and in favor of 73 an aggrieved party;

- (5) Payment of all necessary license fees as established by the department. establishing the amount of the annual license fees, the department shall, as near as possible, produce sufficient total income to offset operational expenses of the department relating to the administration of sections 301.550 to 301.573. All fees payable pursuant to the provisions of sections 301.550 to 301.573, other than those fees collected for the issuance of dealer plates or certificates of number collected pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, shall be collected by the department for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the "Motor Vehicle Commission Fund", which is hereby created. The motor vehicle commission fund shall be administered by the Missouri department of revenue. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, money in such fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund until the amount in the motor vehicle commission fund at the end of the biennium exceeds two times the amount of the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year or, if the department requires permit renewal less frequently than yearly, then three times the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year. The amount, if any, in the fund which shall lapse is that amount in the fund which exceeds the multiple of the appropriation from such fund for the preceding fiscal year.
- 2. In the event a new manufacturer, boat manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or a public motor vehicle auction submits an application for a license for a new business and the applicant has complied with all the provisions of this section, the department shall make a decision to grant or deny the license to the applicant within eight working hours after receipt of the dealer's application, notwithstanding any rule of the department.

- 96 3. Upon the initial issuance of a license by the department, the department shall assign 97 a distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number to the applicant and the department 98 shall issue one number plate or certificate bearing the distinctive dealer license number or 99 certificate of number within eight working hours after presentment of the application. Upon the renewal of a boat dealer, boat manufacturer, manufacturer, motor vehicle dealer, public motor 100 101 vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle dealer or wholesale motor vehicle auction, the 102 department shall issue the distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number as quickly 103 as possible. The issuance of such distinctive dealer license number or certificate of number shall 104 be in lieu of registering each motor vehicle, trailer, vessel or vessel trailer dealt with by a boat 105 dealer, boat manufacturer, manufacturer, public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle 106 dealer, wholesale motor vehicle auction or motor vehicle dealer.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the department shall assign the following distinctive dealer license numbers to:

109 New motor vehicle franchise dealers

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110	and manufacturers D-0 through [D-999] D-1999
111	[New motor vehicle franchise and commercial
112	motor vehicle dealers D-1000 through D-1999]
113	Used motor vehicle dealers, trailer dealers,
114	and trailer manufacturers D-2000 through D-5399
115	and D-6000 through D-9999
116	Wholesale motor vehicle dealers
117	Wholesale motor vehicle auctions
118	[Trailer dealers
119	Motor vehicle and trailer manufacturers M-0 through M-9999]
120	Motorcycle dealers
121	Public motor vehicle auctions
122	Boat dealers and boat manufacturers [B] M-0 through [B] M-9999

- 5. Upon the sale of a currently licensed new motor vehicle franchise dealership the department shall, upon request, authorize the new approved dealer applicant to retain the selling dealer's license number and shall cause the new dealer's records to indicate such transfer.
- 6. In the case of manufacturers and motor vehicle dealers, the department shall also issue one number plate bearing the distinctive dealer license number to the applicant upon payment by the manufacturer or dealer of a fifty dollar fee. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme and design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, as prescribed by section 301.130. Boat dealers and boat manufacturers shall be entitled to one certificate of number bearing such number upon the

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payment of a fifty dollar fee. As many additional number plates as may be desired by 133 manufacturers and motor vehicle dealers and as many additional certificates of number as may be desired by boat dealers and boat manufacturers may be obtained upon payment of a fee of ten 135 dollars and fifty cents for each additional plate or certificate. A motor vehicle dealer, boat dealer, 136 manufacturer, boat manufacturer, public motor vehicle auction, wholesale motor vehicle dealer 137 or wholesale motor vehicle auction obtaining a dealer license plate or certificate of number or additional license plate or additional certificate of number, throughout the calendar year, shall 138 139 be required to pay a fee for such license plates or certificates of number computed on the basis 140 of one-twelfth of the full fee prescribed for the original and duplicate number plates or 141 certificates of number for such dealers' licenses, multiplied by the number of months remaining 142 in the licensing period for which the dealer or manufacturers shall be required to be licensed. 143 In the event of a renewing dealer, the fee due at the time of renewal shall not be prorated.

- 7. The plates issued pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any motor vehicle owned and held for resale by the motor vehicle dealer or manufacturer, and used by a customer who is test driving the motor vehicle, or is used by an employee or officer, but shall not be displayed on any motor vehicle or trailer hired or loaned to others or upon any regularly used service or wrecker vehicle. Motor vehicle dealers may display their dealer plates on a tractor, truck or trailer to demonstrate a vehicle under a loaded condition.
- 8. The certificates of number issued pursuant to subsection 3 or 6 of this section may be displayed on any vessel or vessel trailer owned and held for resale by a boat manufacturer or a boat dealer, and used by a customer who is test driving the vessel or vessel trailer, or is used by an employee or officer, but shall not be displayed on any vessel or vessel trailer hired or loaned to others or upon any regularly used service vessel or vessel trailer. Boat dealers and manufacturers may display their certificate of number on a vessel or vessel trailer which is being transported to an exhibit or show.
- 301.569. 1. An out-of-state show promoter of recreational vehicles, as that term is defined in section 700.010, RSMo, may hold recreational vehicle shows or exhibits with recreational vehicles within this state if the following conditions exist:
- (1) The show or exhibition has a minimum of ten recreational vehicle dealers licensed as motor vehicle dealers in this state; and
- (2) More than fifty percent of the participating recreational vehicle dealers are licensed motor vehicle dealers in this state.
- 82. A violation of subsection 1 of this section shall result in a five thousand dollar9 fine.
- 301.716. 1. Any violation of the provisions of sections 301.700 to 301.714 shall be an infraction. An arrest or service of summons for violations of the provisions of sections

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- 3 301.700 to 301.714 and section 577.065, RSMo, or the provisions of this chapter, chapter 304,
- 4 RSMo, or 307, RSMo, as such provisions relate to all-terrain vehicles may be made by the duly
- 5 authorized law enforcement officer of any political subdivision of the state, the highway patrol 6 and the state water patrol.
  - 2. Violations of sections 301.700 to 301.714 and section 577.065, RSMo, or the provisions of this chapter, chapter 304, RSMo, or 307, RSMo, as such provisions relate to all-terrain vehicles or any rule or order hereunder may be referred to the proper prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who may, with or without such reference, institute appropriate [criminal] proceedings.
  - 3. Nothing in sections 301.700 to 301.714 and section 577.065, RSMo, or the provisions of this chapter, chapter 304, RSMo, or 307, RSMo, as such provisions relate to all-terrain vehicles limits the power of the state to punish any person for any conduct which constitutes a crime by statute or at common law.
- 301.2998. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, which establishes the issuance of a specialty plate, if no applications for such plate have been received within five years from the effective date of the section authorizing the plate, then the department of revenue no longer will be required to accept applications and issue such plate.

302.171. 1. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall verify that an applicant for a driver's license is lawfully present in the United States before accepting the application. The director shall not issue a driver's license for a period that exceeds an applicant's lawful presence in the United States. The director may establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant and establish the duration of any driver's license issued under this section. An 5 application for a license shall be made upon an approved form furnished by the director. Every application shall state the full name, Social Security number, age, height, weight, color of eyes, sex, residence, mailing address of the applicant, and the classification for which the applicant has been licensed, and, if so, when and by what state, and whether or not such license has ever 10 been suspended, revoked, or disqualified, and, if revoked, suspended or disqualified, the date and reason for such suspension, revocation or disqualification and whether the applicant is making 11 12 a one dollar donation to promote an organ donation program as prescribed in subsection 2 of this 13 section. A driver's license, nondriver's license, or instruction permit issued under this chapter shall contain the applicant's legal name as it appears on a birth certificate or as legally changed 15 through marriage or court order. No name change by common usage based on common law shall be permitted. The application shall also contain such information as the director may require to enable the director to determine the applicant's qualification for driving a motor vehicle; and 17 18 shall state whether or not the applicant has been convicted in this or any other state for violating the laws of this or any other state or any ordinance of any municipality, relating to driving

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without a license, careless driving, or driving while intoxicated, or failing to stop after an 21 accident and disclosing the applicant's identity, or driving a motor vehicle without the owner's 22 consent. The application shall contain a certification by the applicant as to the truth of the facts 23 stated therein. Every person who applies for a license to operate a motor vehicle who is less than 24 twenty-one years of age shall be provided with educational materials relating to the hazards of 25 driving while intoxicated, including information on penalties imposed by law for violation of the 26 intoxication-related offenses of the state. Beginning January 1, 2001, if the applicant is less than 27 eighteen years of age, the applicant must comply with all requirements for the issuance of an 28 intermediate driver's license pursuant to section 302.178.

- 2. An applicant for a license may make a donation of one dollar to promote an organ donor program. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the organ donor program fund established in sections 194.297 to 194.304, RSMo. Moneys in the organ donor program fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in sections 194.297 to 194.304, RSMo, except that the department of revenue shall retain no more than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for the license at the time of issuance or renewal of the license. The director shall make available an informational booklet or other informational sources on the importance of organ donations to applicants for licensure as designed by the organ donation advisory committee established in sections 194.297 to 194.304, RSMo. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the licensee presents the completed application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation prescribed in this subsection and whether the applicant is interested in inclusion in the organ donor registry and shall also specifically inform the licensee of the ability to consent to organ donation by completing the form on the reverse of the license that the applicant will receive in the manner prescribed by subsection 6 of section 194.240, RSMo. The director shall notify the department of health and senior services of information obtained from applicants who indicate to the director that they are interested in registry participation, and the department of health and senior services shall enter the complete name, address, date of birth, race, gender and a unique personal identifier in the registry established in subsection 1 of section 194.304, RSMo.
- 3. An applicant for a license may make a donation of one dollar to promote a blindness education, screening and treatment program. The director of revenue shall collect the donations and deposit all such donations in the state treasury to the credit of the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund established in section 192.935, RSMo. Moneys in the blindness education, screening and treatment program fund shall be used solely for the purposes established in section 192.935, RSMo, except that the department of revenue shall retain no more

than one percent for its administrative costs. The donation prescribed in this subsection is voluntary and may be refused by the applicant for the license at the time of issuance or renewal of the license. The director shall inquire of each applicant at the time the licensee presents the completed application to the director whether the applicant is interested in making the one dollar donation prescribed in this subsection.

- 4. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall deny the driving privilege of any person who commits fraud or deception during the examination process or who makes application for an instruction permit, driver's license, or nondriver's license which contains or is substantiated with false or fraudulent information or documentation, or who knowingly conceals a material fact or otherwise commits a fraud in any such application. The period of denial shall be one year from the effective date of the denial notice sent by the director. The denial shall become effective ten days after the date the denial notice is mailed to the person. The notice shall be mailed to the person at the last known address shown on the person's driving record. The notice shall be deemed received three days after mailing unless returned by the postal authorities. No such individual shall reapply for a driver's examination, instruction permit, driver's license, or nondriver's license until the period of denial is completed. No individual who is denied the driving privilege under this section shall be eligible for a limited driving privilege issued under section 302.309.
  - 5. All appeals of denials under this section shall be made as required by section 302.311.
- 6. The period of limitation for criminal prosecution under this section shall be extended under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of section 556.036, RSMo.
- 7. The director may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer and enforce this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.
- 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter that requires an applicant to provide proof of lawful presence for renewal of a noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or nondriver's license, an applicant who is sixty-five years of age or older and who was previously issued a Missouri noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or Missouri nondriver's license or an applicant who has previously held for a period of fifteen years or more a noncommercial driver's license, noncommercial instruction permit, or nondriver's license is exempt from showing proof of lawful presence.
- 302.545. 1. Any person who is less than twenty-one years of age and whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked, for a first determination under sections 302.500 to 302.540, that such person was driving with two-hundredths of one percent of blood alcohol content, shall have all official records and all recordations maintained by the department of

- 5 revenue of such suspension or revocation expunged two years after the date of such suspension
- 6 or revocation, or when such person attains the age of twenty-one, whichever date first occurs.
- 7 Such expungement shall be performed by the department of revenue without need of a court
- 8 order. No records shall be expunged if the person was found guilty or pled guilty to operating
- 9 a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 302.700, or if the person was holding a
- 10 commercial driver's license at the time of the offense with a blood alcohol content of at least
- 11 four-hundredths of one percent.
  - 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person whose license is suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or who is convicted of any alcohol-related driving offense before the age of twenty-one including, but not
- 15 limited to:

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- 16 (1) Driving while intoxicated pursuant to section 577.010, RSMo; or
- 17 (2) Driving with excessive blood alcohol content pursuant to section 577.012, RSMo.
  - 302.700. 1. Sections 302.700 to 302.780 may be cited as the "Uniform Commercial Driver's License Act".
- 2. When used in sections 302.700 to 302.780, the following words and phrases mean:
- 4 (1) "Alcohol", any substance containing any form of alcohol, including, but not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol;
  - (2) "Alcohol concentration", the number of grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or the number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath or the number of grams of alcohol per sixty-seven milliliters of urine;
- 9 (3) "Commercial driver's instruction permit", a permit issued pursuant to section 10 302.720;
- 11 (4) "Commercial driver's license", a license issued by this state to an individual which 12 authorizes the individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle;
- 13 (5) "Commercial driver's license information system", the information system established 14 pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) 15 to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of 16 commercial motor vehicle drivers;
- 17 (6) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or used to transport 18 passengers or property:
- 19 (a) If the vehicle has a gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or 20 more pounds inclusive of a towed unit which has a gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand 21 one pounds or more;
- 22 (b) If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one or more 23 pounds or such lesser rating as determined by federal regulation;

- (c) If the vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver; or
  - (d) If the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (46 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.);
  - (7) "Controlled substance", any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), and includes all substances listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;
  - (8) "Conviction", an unvacated adjudication of guilt, including pleas of guilt and nolo contendre, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative proceeding, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended or prorated, including an offense for failure to appear or pay;
    - (9) "Director", the director of revenue or his authorized representative;
    - (10) "Disqualification", any of the following three actions:
    - (a) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a commercial driver's license;
  - (b) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle by a state as the result of a violation of federal, state, county, municipal, or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control or violations committed through the operation of motor vehicles, other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations;
  - (c) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR Part 383.52 or Part 391;
    - (11) "Drive", to drive, operate or be in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle;
  - (12) "Driver", any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a motor vehicle, or who is required to hold a commercial driver's license;
  - (13) "Driving under the influence of alcohol", the commission of any one or more of the following acts:
  - (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle with the alcohol concentration of four one-hundredths of a percent or more as prescribed by the secretary or such other alcohol concentration as may be later determined by the secretary by regulation;
  - (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while intoxicated in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;
- (c) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle with excessive blood alcohol content in violation of any federal or state law, or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance;

- (d) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, RSMo, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance; or
  - (e) Having any state, county or municipal alcohol-related enforcement contact, as defined in subsection 3 of section 302.525; provided that any suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.505, committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle by an individual twenty-one years of age or older shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least eight-hundredths of one percent or more, or in the case of an individual who is less than twenty-one years of age, shall have been committed by the person with an alcohol concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent or more, and if committed in a commercial motor vehicle, a concentration of four-hundredths of one percent or more;
  - (14) "Driving under the influence of a controlled substance", the commission of any one or more of the following acts in a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle:
  - (a) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while under the influence of any substance so classified under Section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)), including any substance listed in schedules I through V of 21 CFR Part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time;
  - (b) Driving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle while in a drugged condition in violation of any federal or state law or in violation of a county or municipal ordinance; or
  - (c) Refusing to submit to a chemical test in violation of section 577.041, RSMo, section 302.750, any federal or state law, or a county or municipal ordinance;
  - (15) "Employer", any person, including the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, who owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a driver to operate such a vehicle;
  - (16) "Farm vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle controlled and operated by a farmer used exclusively for the transportation of agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these, within one hundred fifty miles of the farm, other than one which requires placarding for hazardous materials as defined in this section, or used in the operation of a common or contract motor carrier, except that a farm vehicle shall not be a commercial motor vehicle when the total combined gross weight rating does not exceed twenty-six thousand one pounds when transporting fertilizers as defined in subdivision (21) of this subsection;
    - (17) "Fatality", the death of a person as a result of a motor vehicle accident;
  - (18) "Felony", any offense under state or federal law that is punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- 92 (19) "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR", the value specified by the 93 manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) vehicle. In the absence of a

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- value specified by the manufacturer, GCWR will be determined by adding the GVWR of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any load thereon;
  - (20) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR", the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle;
  - (21) "Hazardous materials", hazardous materials as specified in Section 103 of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.). Fertilizers, including but not limited to ammonium nitrate, phosphate, nitrogen, anhydrous ammonia, lime, potash, motor fuel or special fuel, shall not be considered hazardous materials when transported by a farm vehicle provided all other provisions of this definition are followed;
  - (22) "Imminent hazard", the existence of a condition that presents a substantial likelihood that death, serious illness, severe personal injury, or a substantial endangerment to health, property, or the environment may occur before the reasonably foreseeable completion date of a formal proceeding begins to lessen the risk of that death, illness, injury, or endangerment;
  - (23) "Issuance", the initial licensure, license transfers, license renewals, and license upgrades;
    - (24) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks;
- 111 (25) "Noncommercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles 112 not defined by the term "commercial motor vehicle" in this section;
  - (26) "Out of service", a temporary prohibition against the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by a particular driver, or the operation of a particular commercial motor vehicle, or the operation of a particular motor carrier;
  - (27) "Out-of-service order", a declaration by the Federal Highway Administration, or any authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Canadian, Mexican or any local jurisdiction, that a driver, or a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation, is out of service;
  - (28) "School bus", a commercial motor vehicle used to transport preprimary, primary, or secondary school students from home to school, from school to home, or to and from school-sponsored events. School bus does not include a bus used as a common carrier as defined by the Secretary;
    - (29) "Secretary", the Secretary of Transportation of the United States;
- 125 (30) "Serious traffic violation", driving a commercial motor vehicle in such a manner 126 that the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses or driving a noncommercial motor 127 vehicle when the driver receives a conviction for the following offenses and the conviction 128 results in the suspension or revocation of the driver's license or noncommercial motor vehicle 129 driving privilege:

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- (a) Excessive speeding, as defined by the Secretary by regulation;
- (b) Careless, reckless or imprudent driving which includes, but shall not be limited to, any violation of section 304.016, RSMo, any violation of section 304.010, RSMo, or any other violation of federal or state law, or any county or municipal ordinance while driving a commercial motor vehicle in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property, or improper or erratic traffic lane changes, or following the vehicle ahead too closely, but shall not include careless and imprudent driving by excessive speed;
  - (c) A violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles arising out of an accident or collision which resulted in death to any person, other than a parking violation;
  - (d) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining a commercial driver's license in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance;
  - (e) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the driver's possession in violation of any federal or state or county or municipal ordinance. Any individual who provides proof to the court which has jurisdiction over the issued citation that the individual held a valid commercial driver's license on the date that the citation was issued shall not be guilty of this offense;
  - (f) Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper commercial driver's license class or endorsement for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported in violation of any federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance; or
  - (g) Any other violation of a federal or state law or county or municipal ordinance regulating the operation of motor vehicles, other than a parking violation, as prescribed by the secretary by regulation;
- 154 (31) "State", a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Mexico, and any province of Canada;
  - (32) "United States", the fifty states and the District of Columbia.
  - 302.720. 1. Except when operating under an instruction permit as described in this section, no person may drive a commercial motor vehicle unless the person has been issued a commercial driver's license with applicable endorsements valid for the type of vehicle being operated as specified in sections 302.700 to 302.780. A commercial driver's instruction permit shall allow the holder of a valid license to operate a commercial motor vehicle when accompanied by the holder of a commercial driver's license valid for the vehicle being operated and who occupies a seat beside the individual, or reasonably near the individual in the case of buses, for the purpose of giving instruction in driving the commercial motor vehicle. A commercial driver's instruction permit shall be valid for the vehicle being operated for a period

of not more than six months, and shall not be issued until the permit holder has met all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780, except for the driving test. A permit holder, unless otherwise disqualified, may be granted one six-month renewal within a one-year period. The fee for such permit or renewal shall be five dollars. In the alternative, a commercial driver's instruction permit shall be issued for a thirty-day period to allow the holder of a valid driver's license to operate a commercial motor vehicle if the applicant has completed all other requirements except the driving test. The permit may be renewed for one additional thirty-day period and the fee for the permit and for renewal shall be five dollars.

- 2. No person may be issued a commercial driver's license until he has passed written and driving tests for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle which complies with the minimum federal standards established by the Secretary and has satisfied all other requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570), as well as any other requirements imposed by state law. Applicants for a hazardous materials endorsement must also meet the requirements of the U.S. Patriot Act of 2001 (Title X of Public Law 107-56) as specified and required by regulations promulgated by the Secretary. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed as prohibiting the director from establishing alternate testing formats for those who are functionally illiterate; provided, however, that any such alternate test must comply with the minimum requirements of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570) as established by the Secretary.
- (1) The written and driving tests shall be held at such times and in such places as the superintendent may designate. A twenty-five dollar examination fee shall be paid by the applicant upon completion of any written or driving test. The director shall delegate the power to conduct the examinations required under sections 302.700 to 302.780 to any member of the highway patrol or any person employed by the highway patrol qualified to give driving examinations.
- (2) The director shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations governing the certification of third-party testers by the department of revenue. Such rules and regulations shall substantially comply with the requirements of 49 CFR Part 383, Section 383.75. A certification to conduct third-party testing shall be valid for one year, and the department shall charge a fee of one hundred dollars to issue or renew the certification of any third-party tester. Any third-party tester who violates any of the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to this section shall be subject to having his certification revoked by the department. The department shall provide written notice and an opportunity for the third-party tester to be heard in substantially the same manner as provided in chapter 536, RSMo. If any applicant submits evidence that he has successfully completed a test administered by a third-party tester, the actual driving test for a commercial driver's license may then be waived.

- (3) Beginning August 28, 2006, the director shall only issue or renew third-party tester certification to private companies who operate on the campus of a junior college or community college established under chapter 178, RSMo, or to private companies who own and maintain their own fleet and administer in-house testing to employees or to school districts and their agents.
- (4) Every applicant for renewal of a commercial driver's license shall provide such certifications and information as required by the secretary and if such person transports a hazardous material must also meet the requirements of the U.S. Patriot Act of 2001 (Title X of Public Law 107-56) as specified and required by regulations promulgated by the secretary[,]. Such person shall be required to take the written test for such endorsement. A twenty-five dollar examination fee shall be paid upon completion of such tests.
- 3. A commercial driver's license may not be issued to a person while the person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle, when a disqualification is pending in any state or while the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled in any state; nor may a commercial driver's license be issued unless the person first surrenders in a manner prescribed by the director any commercial driver's license issued by another state, which license shall be returned to the issuing state for cancellation.
- 4. Beginning July 1, 2005, the director shall not issue an instruction permit under this section unless the director verifies that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States before accepting the application. The director may, by rule or regulation, establish procedures to verify the lawful presence of the applicant under this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.
- 302.755. 1. A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year if convicted of a first violation of:
  - (1) Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance;
- (2) Driving a commercial motor vehicle which causes a fatality through the negligent operation of the commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited to the crimes of vehicular manslaughter, homicide by motor vehicle, and negligent homicide;
  - (3) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while revoked pursuant to section 302.727;
- (4) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle operated by the person;
- (5) Using a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony, as defined in section 302.700, except a felony as provided in subsection 4 of this section.
- 2. If any of the violations described in subsection 1 of this section occur while

- transporting a hazardous material the person is disqualified for a period of not less than three years.
  - 3. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for life if convicted of two or more violations of any of the offenses specified in subsection 1 of this section, or any combination of those offenses, arising from two or more separate incidents. The director may issue rules and regulations, in accordance with guidelines established by the secretary, under which a disqualification for life under this section may be reduced to a period of not less than ten years.
  - 4. Any person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for life who uses a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance.
  - 5. Any person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than sixty days if convicted of two serious traffic violations or one hundred twenty days if convicted of three serious traffic violations, arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period.
  - 6. Any person found to be operating a commercial motor vehicle while having any measurable alcohol concentration shall immediately be issued a continuous twenty-four-hour out-of-service order by a law enforcement officer in this state.
  - 7. Any person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor vehicle beginning at the time of issuance of the out-of-service order until its expiration is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
  - 8. Any person convicted for the first time of driving while out of service shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of ninety days.
  - 9. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a second occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified for a period of one year.
  - 10. Any person convicted of driving while out of service on a third or subsequent occasion during any ten-year period, involving separate incidents, shall be disqualified for a period of three years.
  - 11. Any person convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of one hundred eighty days.
  - 12. Any person convicted of any subsequent violation of an out-of-service order in a separate incident within ten years after a previous violation, while transporting hazardous materials or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport fifteen passengers, including the driver, is disqualified for a period of three years.

- 13. Any person convicted of any other offense as specified by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Transportation shall be disqualified in accordance with such regulations.
  - 14. After suspending, revoking, canceling or disqualifying a driver, the director shall update records to reflect such action and notify a nonresident's licensing authority and the commercial driver's license information system within ten days in the manner prescribed in 49 CFR Part 384, or as amended by the Secretary.
  - 15. Any person disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to subsection 1, 2, 3 or 4 of this section shall have such commercial driver's license canceled, and upon conclusion of the period of disqualification shall take the written and driving tests and meet all other requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780. Such disqualification and cancellation shall not be withdrawn by the director until such person reapplies for a commercial driver's license in this or any other state after meeting all requirements of sections 302.700 to 302.780.
  - 16. The director shall disqualify a driver upon receipt of notification that the Secretary has determined a driver to be an imminent hazard pursuant to 49 CFR, Part 383.52. Due process of a disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be held in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary. The period of disqualification determined by the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be served concurrently to any other period of disqualification which may be imposed by the director pursuant to this section. Both disqualifications shall appear on the driving record of the driver.
  - 17. The director shall disqualify a commercial license holder or operator of a commercial vehicle from operation of any commercial motor vehicle upon receipt of a conviction for an offense of failure to appear or pay, and such disqualification shall remain in effect until the director receives notice that the person has complied with the requirement to appear or pay.

302.775. The provisions of sections 302.700 to 302.780 shall not apply to:

- (1) Any person driving a farm vehicle as defined in section 302.700;
- (2) Any active duty military personnel, members of the reserves and national guard on active duty, including personnel on full-time national guard duty, personnel on part-time training and national guard military technicians, while driving [military] vehicles for military purposes;
- (3) Any person who drives emergency or fire equipment necessary to the preservation of life or property or the execution of emergency governmental functions under emergency conditions;
- (4) Any person qualified to operate the equipment under subdivision (3) of this section when operating such equipment in other functions such as parades, special events, repair, service or other authorized movements:

- 12 (5) Any person driving or pulling a recreational vehicle, as defined in sections 301.010 and 700.010, RSMo, for personal use; and
  - (6) Any other class of persons exempted by rule or regulation of the director, which rule or regulation is in compliance with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 and any amendments or regulations drafted to that act.
  - 304.013. 1. No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle, as defined in **subsection 7 of this section and** section 301.010, RSMo, upon the highways of this state, except as follows:
    - (1) All-terrain vehicles owned and operated by a governmental entity for official use;
  - (2) All-terrain vehicles operated for agricultural purposes or industrial on-premises purposes between the official sunrise and sunset on the day of operation;
  - (3) All-terrain vehicles operated by handicapped persons for short distances occasionally only on the state's secondary roads when operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset;
  - (4) Governing bodies of cities may issue special permits to licensed drivers for special uses of all-terrain vehicles on highways within the city limits. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by cities for such permits;
  - (5) Governing bodies of counties may issue special permits to licensed drivers for special uses of all-terrain vehicles on county roads within the county. Fees of fifteen dollars may be collected and retained by the counties for such permits.
  - 2. No person shall operate an off-road vehicle within any stream or river in this state, except that off-road vehicles may be operated within waterways which flow within the boundaries of land which an off-road vehicle operator owns, or for agricultural purposes within the boundaries of land which an off-road vehicle operator owns or has permission to be upon, or for the purpose of fording such stream or river of this state at such road crossings as are customary or part of the highway system. All law enforcement officials or peace officers of this state and its political subdivisions or department of conservation agents or department of natural resources park rangers shall enforce the provisions of this subsection within the geographic area of their jurisdiction.
  - 3. A person operating an all-terrain vehicle on a highway pursuant to an exception covered in this section shall have a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, except that a handicapped person operating such vehicle pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section[, but] shall not be required to have passed an examination for the operation of a motorcycle, and the vehicle shall be operated at speeds of less than thirty miles per hour. When operated on a highway, an all-terrain vehicle shall have a bicycle safety flag, which extends not less than seven feet above the ground, attached to the rear of the vehicle. The bicycle safety flag shall be triangular in shape with an area of not less than thirty square inches and shall be day-glow in color.

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- 4. No persons shall operate an all-terrain vehicle:
  - (1) In any careless way so as to endanger the person or property of another;
  - (2) While under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance;
- 35 (3) Without a securely fastened safety helmet on the head of an individual who operates 36 an all-terrain vehicle or who is being towed or otherwise propelled by an all-terrain vehicle, 37 unless the individual is at least eighteen years of age.
  - 5. No operator of an all-terrain vehicle shall carry a passenger, except for agricultural purposes. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any all-terrain vehicle in which the seat of such vehicle is designed to carry more than one person.
  - 6. A violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor. In addition to other legal remedies, the attorney general or county prosecuting attorney may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive relief to prevent such violation or future violations and for the assessment of a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars per day of violation.
  - 7. As used in subsection 1 of this section, "all-terrain vehicle" shall include any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-highway use which is sixty-three inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one thousand eight hundred fifty pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, commonly referred to as a utility vehicle, and to be used primarily for agricultural, landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes.
  - 304.016. 1. The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to the limitations and exceptions hereinafter stated:
  - (1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle; and
  - (2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle and shall not increase the speed of such driver's vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.
- 9 2. The driver of a motor vehicle may overtake and pass to the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:
  - (1) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;
- 12 (2) Upon a city street with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two or more lines of vehicles in each direction;
  - (3) Upon a one-way street;
- 15 (4) Upon any highway outside of a city with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width 16 and clearly marked for four or more lines of traffic. The driver of a motor vehicle may overtake 17 and pass another vehicle upon the right only under the foregoing conditions when such

movement may be made in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the paved or main traveled portion of the roadway. The provisions of this subsection shall not relieve the driver of a slow-moving vehicle from the duty to drive as closely as practicable to the right-hand edge of the roadway.

- 3. Except when a roadway has been divided into three traffic lanes, no vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center line of a highway or public road in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken.
- 4. No vehicle shall at any time be driven to the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:
- (1) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve of the highway where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction;
- (2) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within one hundred feet of any bridge, viaduct, tunnel or when approaching within one hundred feet of or at any intersection or railroad grade crossing;
- (3) When the roadway is clearly marked with a solid yellow center stripe indicating a no passing zone or an unsafe location to overtake or drive to the left side of the roadway, except that the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply when:
  - (a) Executing a lawful turn; or
- (b) Overtaking a vehicle, as defined in section 307.020, RSMo, that is traveling at a speed of less than twenty-five miles per hour, or when avoiding debris in the roadway, so long as such action does not create a hazard, as specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
  - 5. Violation of this section shall be deemed a class C misdemeanor.
- 304.070. 1. Any person who violates any of the provisions of subsections 1, 3, and 6 of sections 304.050 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. In addition, beginning July 1, 2005, the court may suspend the driver's license of any person who violates the provision of subsection 1 of section 304.050. If ordered by the court, the director shall suspend the driver's license for ninety days for a first offense of subsection 1 of section 304.050, and one hundred twenty days for a second or subsequent offense of subsection 1 of section 304.050. Any person who violates subsection 1 of section 304.050 where such violation results in the injury of any child shall be guilty of a class D felony. Any person who violates subsection 1 of section 304.050 where
- 9 such violation causes the death of any child shall be guilty of a class C felony.

- 2. Any appeal of a suspension imposed under subsection 1 of this section shall be a direct appeal of the court order and subject to review by the presiding judge of the circuit court or another judge within the circuit other than the judge who issued the original order to suspend the driver's license. The director of revenue's entry of the court-ordered suspension on the driving record is not a decision subject to review pursuant to section 302.311, RSMo. Any suspension of the driver's license ordered by the court under this section shall be in addition to any other suspension that may occur as a result of the conviction pursuant to other provisions of law.
  - 304.155. 1. Any law enforcement officer within the officer's jurisdiction, or an officer of a government agency where that agency's real property is concerned, may authorize a towing company to remove to a place of safety:
    - (1) Any abandoned property on the right-of-way of:
  - (a) Any interstate highway or freeway in an urbanized area, left unattended for ten hours, or immediately if a law enforcement officer determines that the abandoned property is a serious hazard to other motorists, provided that commercial motor vehicles not hauling materials designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103(a) may only be removed under this subdivision to a place of safety until the owner or owner's representative has had a reasonable opportunity to contact a towing company of choice;
  - (b) Any interstate highway or freeway outside of an urbanized area, left unattended for forty-eight hours, or after four hours if a law enforcement officer determines that the abandoned property is a serious hazard to other motorists, provided that commercial motor vehicles not hauling materials designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103(a) may only be removed under this subdivision to a place of safety until the owner or owner's representative has had a reasonable opportunity to contact a towing company of choice;
  - (c) Any state highway other than an interstate highway or freeway in an urbanized area, left unattended for more than ten hours; or
  - (d) Any state highway other than an interstate highway or freeway outside of an urbanized area, left unattended for more than forty-eight hours; provided that commercial motor vehicles not hauling waste designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103(a) may only be removed under this subdivision to a place of safety until the owner or owner's representative has had a reasonable opportunity to contact a towing company of choice;
  - (2) Any unattended abandoned property illegally left standing upon any highway or bridge if the abandoned property is left in a position or under such circumstances as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic where there is no reasonable indication that the person in control of the property is arranging for its immediate control or removal;
    - (3) Any abandoned property which has been abandoned under section 577.080, RSMo;

- 29 (4) Any abandoned property which has been reported as stolen or taken without consent 30 of the owner;
  - (5) Any abandoned property for which the person operating such property is arrested for an alleged offense for which the officer is required to take the person into custody and where such person is unable to arrange for the property's timely removal;
  - (6) Any abandoned property which due to any other state law or local ordinance is subject to towing because of the owner's outstanding traffic or parking violations;
  - (7) Any abandoned property left unattended in violation of a state law or local ordinance where signs have been posted giving notice of the law or where the violation causes a safety hazard; or
  - (8) Any abandoned property illegally left standing on the waters of this state as defined in section 306.010, RSMo, where the abandoned property is obstructing the normal movement of traffic, or where the abandoned property has been unattended for more than ten hours or is floating loose on the water.
  - 2. The state transportation department may immediately remove any abandoned, unattended, wrecked, burned or partially dismantled property, spilled cargo or other personal property from the roadway of any state highway if the abandoned property, cargo or personal property is creating a traffic hazard because of its position in relation to the state highway. In the event the property creating a traffic hazard is a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in section 302.700, RSMo, the department's authority under this subsection shall be limited to authorizing a towing company to remove the commercial motor vehicle to a place of safety, except that the owner of the commercial motor vehicle or the owner's designated representative shall have a reasonable opportunity to contact a towing company of choice. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles transporting any material which has been designated as hazardous under Section 5103(a) of Title 49, U.S.C.
  - 3. Any law enforcement agency authorizing a tow pursuant to this section in which the abandoned property is moved from the immediate vicinity shall complete a crime inquiry and inspection report. Any state or federal government agency other than a law enforcement agency authorizing a tow pursuant to this section in which the abandoned property is moved away from the immediate vicinity in which it was abandoned shall report the towing to the state highway patrol or water patrol within two hours of the tow along with a crime inquiry and inspection report as required in this section. Any local government agency, other than a law enforcement agency, authorizing a tow pursuant to this section where property is towed away from the immediate vicinity shall report the tow to the local law enforcement agency within two hours along with a crime inquiry and inspection report.

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- 4. Neither the law enforcement officer, government agency official nor anyone having custody of abandoned property under his direction shall be liable for any damage to such abandoned property occasioned by a removal authorized by this section or by ordinance of a county or municipality licensing and regulating the sale of abandoned property by the municipality, other than damages occasioned by negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions.
- 5. The owner of abandoned property removed as provided in this section or in section 304.157 shall be responsible for payment of all reasonable charges for towing and storage of such abandoned property as provided in section 304.158.
- 6. Upon the towing of any abandoned property pursuant to this section or under authority of a law enforcement officer or local government agency pursuant to section 304.157, the law enforcement agency that authorized such towing or was properly notified by another government agency of such towing shall promptly make an inquiry with the national crime information center and any statewide Missouri law enforcement computer system to determine if the abandoned property has been reported as stolen and shall enter the information pertaining to the towed property into the statewide law enforcement computer system. If the abandoned property is not claimed within ten working days of the towing, the tower who has online access to the department of revenue's records shall make an inquiry to determine the abandoned property owner and lienholder, if any, of record. In the event that the records of the department of revenue fail to disclose the name of the owner or any lienholder of record, the tower shall comply with the requirements of subsection 3 of section 304.156. If the tower does not have online access, the law enforcement agency shall submit a crime inquiry and inspection report to the director of revenue. A towing company that does not have online access to the department's records and that is in possession of abandoned property after ten working days shall report such fact to the law enforcement agency with which the crime inquiry and inspection report was filed. The crime inquiry and inspection report shall be designed by the director of revenue and shall include the following:
- (1) The year, model, make and property identification number of the property and the owner and any lienholders, if known;
  - (2) A description of any damage to the property noted by the officer authorizing the tow;
  - (3) The license plate or registration number and the state of issuance, if available;
  - (4) The storage location of the towed property;
  - (5) The name, telephone number and address of the towing company;
  - (6) The date, place and reason for the towing of the abandoned property;
- (7) The date of the inquiry of the national crime information center, any statewide Missouri law enforcement computer system and any other similar system which has titling and

registration information to determine if the abandoned property had been stolen. This information shall be entered only by the law enforcement agency making the inquiry;

- (8) The signature and printed name of the officer authorizing the tow; [and]
- (9) The name of the towing company, the signature and printed name of the towing operator, and an indicator disclosing whether the tower has online access to the department's records; and
  - (10) Any additional information the director of revenue deems appropriate.
- 7. One copy of the crime inquiry and inspection report shall remain with the agency which authorized the tow. One copy shall be provided to and retained by the storage facility and one copy shall be retained by the towing facility in an accessible format in the business records for a period of three years from the date of the tow or removal.
- 8. The owner of such abandoned property, or the holder of a valid security interest of record, may reclaim it from the towing company upon proof of ownership or valid security interest of record and payment of all reasonable charges for the towing and storage of the abandoned property. The registered owner or owner's agent claiming abandoned property under this chapter shall present a copy of the most recent registration receipt or title for the abandoned property to the appropriate law enforcement agency or towing company before the property is released. A property or casualty insurance company shall be required to present evidence that the abandoned property is insured by or subject to a claim involving an insured, and the holder of a valid security interest shall present evidence of a valid security interest of record, to claim any such abandoned property.
- 9. Any person who removes abandoned property at the direction of a law enforcement officer or an officer of a government agency where that agency's real property is concerned as provided in this section shall have a lien for all reasonable charges for the towing and storage of the abandoned property until possession of the abandoned property is voluntarily relinquished to the owner of the abandoned property or to the holder of a valid security interest of record. Any personal property within the abandoned property need not be released to the owner thereof until the reasonable or agreed charges for such recovery, transportation or safekeeping have been paid or satisfactory arrangements for payment have been made, except that any medication prescribed by a physician shall be released to the owner thereof upon request. The company holding or storing the abandoned property shall either release the personal property to the owner of the abandoned property or allow the owner to inspect the property and provide an itemized receipt for the contents. The company holding or storing the property shall be strictly liable for the condition and safe return of the personal property. Such lien shall be enforced in the manner provided under section 304.156.

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- 10. Towing companies shall keep a record for three years on any abandoned property towed and not reclaimed by the owner of the abandoned property. Such record shall contain information regarding the authorization to tow, copies of all correspondence with the department of revenue concerning the abandoned property, including copies of any online records of the towing company accessed and information concerning the final disposition of the possession of the abandoned property.
- 11. If a lienholder repossesses any motor vehicle, trailer, all-terrain vehicle, outboard motor or vessel without the knowledge or cooperation of the owner, then the repossessor shall notify the local law enforcement agency where the repossession occurred within two hours of the repossession and shall further provide the local law enforcement agency with any additional information the agency deems appropriate. The local law enforcement agency shall make an inquiry with the national crime information center and the Missouri statewide law enforcement computer system and shall enter the repossessed vehicle into the statewide law enforcement computer system.
- 12. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301,227, RSMo, any towing company who has complied with the notification provisions in section 304.156 including notice that any property remaining unredeemed after thirty days may be sold as scrap property may then dispose of such property as provided in this subsection. Such sale shall only occur if at least thirty days has passed since the date of such notification, the abandoned property remains unredeemed with no satisfactory arrangements made with the towing company for continued storage, and the owner or holder of a security agreement has not requested a hearing as provided in section 304.156. The towing company may dispose of such abandoned property by selling the property on a bill of sale as prescribed by the director of revenue to a scrap metal operator or licensed salvage dealer for destruction purposes only. The towing company shall forward a copy of the bill of sale provided by the scrap metal operator or licensed salvage dealer to the director of revenue within two weeks of the date of such sale. The towing company shall keep a record of each such vehicle sold for destruction for three years [that] and such records shall be available for inspection by law enforcement and authorized department of revenue officials. The record shall contain the year, make, identification number of the property, date of sale, and name of the purchasing scrap metal operator or licensed salvage dealer and copies of all notifications issued by the towing company as required in this [chapter] section. Scrap metal operators or licensed salvage dealers shall keep a record of the purchase of such property as provided in section 301.227, RSMo. Scrap metal operators and licensed salvage dealers may obtain a junk certificate as provided in section 301.227, RSMo, on vehicles purchased on a bill of sale pursuant to this section. Any sale under this subsection shall be excluded from the provisions of sections 301.196 to 301.198, RSMo.

304.170. 1. No vehicle operated upon the highways of this state shall have a width, including load, in excess of ninety-six inches, except clearance lights, rearview mirrors or other accessories required by federal, state or city law or regulation; except that, vehicles having a width, including load, not in excess of one hundred two inches, exclusive of clearance lights, rearview mirrors or other accessories required by law or regulations, may be operated on the interstate highways and such other highways as may be designated by the highways and transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. Provided however, a recreational vehicle as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, may exceed the foregoing width limits if the appurtenances on such recreational vehicle extend no further than the rearview mirrors. Such mirrors may only extend the distance necessary to provide the required field of view before the appurtenances were attached.

- 2. No vehicle operated upon the interstate highway system or upon any route designated by the chief engineer of the state transportation department shall have a height, including load, in excess of fourteen feet. On all other highways, no vehicle shall have a height, including load, in excess of thirteen and one-half feet, except that any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles or other motor vehicles may have a height, including load, of not more than fourteen feet.
- 3. No single motor vehicle operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length, including load, in excess of forty-five feet, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- 4. No bus, recreational motor vehicle or trackless trolley coach operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length in excess of forty-five feet, except that such vehicles may exceed the forty-five feet length when such excess length is caused by the projection of a front safety bumper or a rear safety bumper or both. Such safety bumper shall not cause the length of the bus or recreational motor vehicle to exceed the forty-five feet length limit by more than one foot in the front and one foot in the rear. The term "safety bumper" means any device which may be fitted on an existing bumper or which replaces the bumper and is so constructed, treated, or manufactured that it absorbs energy upon impact.
- 5. No combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer operated upon the highways of this state shall have a length, including load, in excess of sixty feet; except that in order to comply with the provisions of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 97-424), no combination of truck-tractor and semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer operated upon the interstate highway system of this state shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of the length of the truck-tractor plus the semitrailer or truck-tractor equipped with dromedary and semitrailer. The length of such semitrailer shall not exceed fifty-three feet.

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- 6. In order to comply with the provisions of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 97-424), no combination of truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer operated upon the interstate highway system of this state shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of the length 40 of the truck-tractor plus the semitrailer and trailer, neither of which semitrailer or trailer shall exceed twenty-eight feet in length, except that any existing semitrailer or trailer up to 42 twenty-eight and one-half feet in length actually and lawfully operated on December 1, 1982, within a sixty-five foot overall length limit in any state, may continue to be operated upon the interstate highways of this state. On those primary highways not designated by the state highways and transportation commission as provided in subsection 10 of this section, no combination of truck-tractor, semitrailer and trailer shall have an overall length, including load, in excess of sixty-five feet; provided, however, the state highways and transportation commission may designate additional routes for such sixty-five foot combinations.
  - 7. Automobile transporters, boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter combinations, stinger-steered combination automobile transporters and stinger-steered combination boat transporters having a length not in excess of seventy-five feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be designated by the highways and transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. All length provisions regarding automobile or boat transporters, truck-trailer boat transporter combinations and stinger-steered combinations shall include a semitrailer length not to exceed fifty-three feet and are exclusive of front and rear overhang, which shall be no greater than a three-foot front overhang and no greater than a four-foot rear overhang.
  - 8. Driveaway saddlemount combinations having a length not in excess of [seventy-five] ninety-seven feet may be operated on the interstate highways of this state and such other highways as may be designated by the highways and transportation commission for the operation of such vehicles plus a distance not to exceed ten miles from such interstate or designated highway. Saddlemount combinations must comply with the safety requirements of Section 393.71 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations and may contain no more than three saddlemounted vehicles and one fullmount.
  - 9. No truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination vehicles operated upon the interstate and designated primary highway system of this state shall have a semitrailer length in excess of twenty-eight feet or twenty-eight and one-half feet if the semitrailer was in actual and lawful operation in any state on December 1, 1982, operating in a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination. The B-train assembly is excluded from the measurement of semitrailer length when used between the first and second semitrailer of a truck-tractor

semitrailer-semitrailer combination, except that when there is no semitrailer mounted to the B-train assembly, it shall be included in the length measurement of the semitrailer.

- 10. The highways and transportation commission is authorized to designate routes on the state highway system other than the interstate system over which those combinations of vehicles of the lengths specified in subsections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this section may be operated. Combinations of vehicles operated under the provisions of subsections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this section may be operated at a distance not to exceed ten miles from the interstate system and such routes as designated under the provisions of this subsection.
- 11. Except as provided in subsections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of this section, no other combination of vehicles operated upon the primary or interstate highways of this state plus a distance of ten miles from a primary or interstate highway shall have an overall length, unladen or with load, in excess of sixty-five feet or in excess of fifty-five feet on any other highway, except the state highways and transportation commission may designate additional routes for use by sixty-five foot combinations, seventy-five foot stinger-steered combinations or [seventy-five] **ninety-seven** foot saddlemount combinations. Any vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting automobiles, boats or other motor vehicles may carry a load which extends no more than three feet beyond the front and four feet beyond the rear of the transporting vehicle or combination of vehicles.
- 12. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, these restrictions shall not apply to agricultural implements operating occasionally on the highways for short distances, or to self-propelled hay-hauling equipment or to implements of husbandry, or to the movement of farm products as defined in section 400.9-109, RSMo, or to vehicles temporarily transporting agricultural implements or implements of husbandry or roadmaking machinery, or road materials or towing for repair purposes vehicles that have become disabled upon the highways; or to implement dealers delivering or moving farm machinery for repairs on any state highway other than the interstate system.
- (2) Implements of husbandry and vehicles transporting such machinery or equipment and the movement of farm products as defined in section 400.9.109, RSMo, may be operated occasionally for short distances on state highways when operated between the hours of sunrise and sunset by a driver licensed as an operator or chauffeur.
- 13. As used in this chapter the term "implements of husbandry" means all self-propelled machinery operated at speeds of less than thirty miles per hour, specifically designed for, or especially adapted to be capable of, incidental over-the-road and primary offroad usage and used exclusively for the application of commercial plant food materials or agricultural chemicals, and not specifically designed or intended for transportation of such chemicals and materials.

- 107 14. The purpose of this section is to permit a single trip per day by the implement of 108 husbandry from the source of supply to a given farm.
- 15. Sludge disposal units may be operated on all state highways other than the interstate system. Such units shall not exceed one hundred thirty-eight inches in width and may be equipped with over-width tires. Such units shall observe all axle weight limits. The chief engineer of the state transportation department shall issue special permits for the movement of such disposal units and may by such permits restrict the movements to specified routes, days and hours.
  - 304.180. 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart.
    - 2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.
    - 3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:
  - 18 Distance in feet

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- 19 between the extremes
- 20 of any group of two or
- 21 more consecutive axles,
- 22 measured to the nearest
- 23 foot, except where

24	indicated otherwise	Maximum load in pounds

25	feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
26	4	34,000				
27	5	34,000				

28	6	34,000				
29	7	34,000				
30	8	34,000	34,000			
31	More than 8	38,000	42,000			
32	9	39,000	42,500			
33	10	40,000	43,500			
34	11	40,000	44,000			
35	12	40,000	45,000	50,000		
36	13	40,000	45,500	50,500		
37	14	40,000	46,500	51,500		
38	15	40,000	47,000	52,000		
39	16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000	
40	17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500	
41	18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000	
42	19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000	
43	20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
44	21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
45	22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000
46	23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
47	24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
48	25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
49	26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
50	27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
51	28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
52	29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
53	30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000

54	31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
55	32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
56	33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
57	34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500
58	35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
59	36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
60	37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
61	38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
62	39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
63	40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
64	41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500
65	42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000
66	43		60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
67	44		60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000
68	45		60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
69	46		60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
70	47		60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
71	48		60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
72	49		60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
73	50		60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
74	51		60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
75	52		60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
76	53		60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
77	54		60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
78	55		60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
79	56		60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000

80 57 60,000 80,000 80,000 80,000

Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

- 4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the bridge, the commission may establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance to the state highways and transportation commission to enact the limitations established in this section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice of the weight limits and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous place at each end of any such bridge.
- 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code.
- 6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds.
- 7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the department of transportation shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any concrete pump truck or well-drillers' equipment. The department of transportation shall set fees for the issuance of permits pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, RSMo, concrete pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day.
- 8. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the maximum gross vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with an idle reduction technology may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the additional weight of the idle reduction system as provided for in 23 U.S.C. Section 127, as amended. In no case shall the additional weight increase allowed by this subsection be greater than four hundred pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all times and that the gross weight increase is not used for any purpose other than for the use of idle reduction technology.

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304.230. 1. It shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county or city to see that the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 are enforced, and any peace officer or police officer of any county or city or any highway patrol officer shall have the power to arrest on sight or upon a warrant any person found violating or having violated the provisions of such sections.

2. The sheriff or any peace officer or any highway patrol officer is hereby given the power to stop any such conveyance or vehicle as above described upon the public highway for the purpose of determining whether such vehicle is loaded in excess of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230, and if he or she finds such vehicle loaded in violation of the provisions thereof he or she shall have a right at that time and place to cause the excess load to be removed from such vehicle; and provided further, that any regularly employed maintenance man of the department of transportation shall have the right and authority in any part of this state to stop any such conveyance or vehicle upon the public highway for the purpose of determining whether such vehicle is loaded in excess of the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230, and if he or she finds such vehicle loaded in violation of the provisions thereof, he or she shall have the right at that time and place to cause the excess load to be removed from such vehicle. When only an axle or a tandem axle group of a vehicle is overloaded, the operator shall be permitted to shift the load, if this will not overload some other axle or axles, without being charged with a violation; provided, however, the privilege of shifting the weight without being charged with a violation shall not extend to or include vehicles while traveling on the federal interstate system of highways. When only an axle or tandem axle group of the vehicle traveling on the federal interstate system of highways is overloaded and a court authorized to enforce the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 finds that the overloading was due to the inadvertent shifting of the load changing axle weights in transit through no fault of the operator of the vehicle and that the load thereafter had been shifted so that no axle had been overloaded, then the court may find that no violation has been committed. The operator of any vehicle shall be permitted to back up and reweigh, or to turn around and weigh from the opposite direction. Any operator whose vehicle is weighed and found to be within five percent of any legal limit may request and receive a weight ticket, memorandum or statement showing the weight or weights on each axle or any combinations of axles. Once a vehicle is found to be within the limits of section 304.180 after having been weighed on any state scale and there is no evidence that any cargo or fuel has been added, no violation shall occur, but a presumption shall exist that cargo or fuel has been added if upon reweighing on another state scale the total gross weight exceeds the applicable limits of section 304.180 or 304.190. The highways and transportation commission of this state may deputize and appoint any number of their regularly employed maintenance men to enforce the provisions of such sections, and the maintenance men delegated and appointed in this section

shall report to the proper officers any violations of sections 304.170 to 304.230 for prosecution by such proper officers.

- 3. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may assign qualified persons who are not highway patrol officers to supervise or operate permanent or portable weigh stations used in the enforcement of commercial vehicle laws. These persons shall be designated as commercial vehicle inspectors and have limited police powers:
- (1) To issue uniform traffic tickets at a permanent or portable weigh station for violations of rules and regulations of the division of motor carrier [and railroad safety of the department of economic development] services of the highways and transportation commission and department of public safety, and laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to commercial motor vehicles and trailers and related to size, weight, fuel tax, registration, equipment, driver requirements, transportation of hazardous materials and operators' or chauffeurs' licenses, and the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo;
- (2) To require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
- (3) To make arrests for violation of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. Commercial vehicle inspectors shall not have the authority to exercise the powers granted in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection until they have successfully completed training approved by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol; nor shall they have the right as peace officers to bear arms.
- 4. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may appoint qualified persons, who are not members of the highway patrol, designated as commercial vehicle enforcement officers, with the powers:
- (1) To issue uniform traffic tickets for violations of laws, rules and regulations pertaining to commercial vehicles, trailers, special mobile equipment and drivers of such vehicles, and the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo;
- (2) To require the operator of any commercial vehicle to stop and submit to a vehicle and driver inspection to determine compliance with commercial vehicle laws, rules, and regulations, compliance with the provisions of sections 303.024 and 303.025, RSMo, and to submit to a cargo inspection when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that a vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
- 70 (3) To make arrests upon warrants and for violations of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. Commercial vehicle officers selected and designated as peace officers by the

72 superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol are hereby declared to be peace 73 officers of the state of Missouri, with full power and authority to make arrests solely for 74 violations under the powers granted in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection. 75 Commercial vehicle enforcement officers shall not have the authority to exercise the powers 76 granted in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection until they have successfully completed training approved by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol and have 77 completed the mandatory standards for the basic training and licensure of peace officers 78 79 established by the peace officers standards and training commission under subsection 1 of 80 section 590.030, RSMo. Commercial vehicle officers who are employed and performing their duties on August 28, 2006, shall have until July 1, 2010, to comply with the mandatory 81 standards regarding police officer basic training and licensure. Commercial vehicle 82 83 enforcement officers shall have the right as peace officers to bear arms.

- 5. Any additional employees needed for the implementation of this section shall be hired in conformity with the provisions of the federal fair employment and antidiscrimination acts.
- 6. Any part of this section which shall be construed to be in conflict with the axle or tandem axle load limits permitted by the Federal-Aid Highway Act, Section 127 of Title 23 of the United States Code (Public Law 85-767, 85th Congress) shall be null, void and of no effect.
- 304.232. 1. The Missouri state highway patrol shall establish procedures for the certification of municipal police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and other law enforcement officials that enforce sections 304.170 to 304.230.
- 2. The certification procedures established by the Missouri state highway patrol shall include, but not be limited to:
  - (1) Initial and maintenance of certification, to include:
- (a) Training;

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- (b) Recurring training, to be conducted minimally on an annual basis;
- 9 (c) Testing; and
  - (d) On-the-job experience under the supervision of a certified law enforcement official or field training officer;
- 12 (2) Delineation of roles and responsibilities within the specific agency, as well as the 13 coordination with the Missouri state highway patrol;
  - (3) Data collection and maintenance and upload to state information systems;
  - (4) Computer hardware, software, and communications systems shall be compatible with those of the Missouri state highway patrol;
    - (5) Prescribed use of forms and other official documents related to the certification;
- 18 **(6)** Fine and sanction structure that is similar to that of the Missouri state highway patrol; and

- 20 (7) Disposition of moneys generated by fines.
  - 3. The certification procedures shall meet the requirements of the memorandum of understanding between the state of Missouri and the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance or any successor organization.
  - 4. The commercial motor vehicle safety enforcement and inspection activities of all law enforcement officials of a political subdivision of the state of Missouri shall conform to the memorandum of understanding between the state of Missouri and the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance, as appropriate.
  - 5. Commercial motor vehicle safety data collection, management and distribution by law enforcement officials of a political subdivision as described in subsection 11 of this section shall support the information systems of the Missouri state highway patrol.
  - 6. The Missouri state highway patrol shall establish reasonable fees sufficient to recover from a political subdivision as described in subsection 11 of this section the cost of training, recurring training, data collection and management, certifying, and additional administrative functions for law enforcement officials certified under this section. The Missouri state highway patrol may apply for any applicable reimbursement or incentive funds that may be available under the motor carrier safety assistance program to fund the certification training program outlined in this section.
  - 7. The agencies for which law enforcement officials certified under this section work for shall, to the extent practicable, adhere to the same Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program requirements under 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 350 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.
  - 8. The agencies for which law enforcement officials certified under this section work for shall be subject to periodic program reviews and, at the discretion of the Missouri state highway patrol, be required to submit a commercial vehicle safety plan that is consistent with and incorporated into the statewide enforcement plan.
  - 9. Beginning July 1, 2007, no law enforcement officer may make an arrest, issue a citation, or conduct a commercial motor vehicle roadside inspection to determine compliance with the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 unless the law enforcement officer has satisfactorily completed, as a part of his or her training, the basic course of instruction developed by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance and has been certified by the Missouri state highway patrol under this section. Law enforcement officers authorized to enforce the provisions of sections 304.170 to 304.230 shall annually receive in-service training related to commercial motor vehicle operations, including but not limited to training in current federal motor carrier safety regulations, safety inspection

procedures, and out-of-service criteria. The annual training requirements shall be designated and specified by the superintendent of the highway patrol.

- 10. The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to administer the certification procedures and any other provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void.
- 304.281. 1. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:
  - (1) Green indication
- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited;
- (b) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection;
- (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, as provided in section 304.291, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
  - (2) Steady yellow indication
- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection;
- (b) Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time

to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to crossthe roadway.

- (3) Steady red indication
- (a) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal alone shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection at a clearly marked stop line but, if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown except as provided in paragraph (b);
- (b) The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red signal, may cautiously enter the intersection to make a right turn but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and other traffic proceeding as directed by the signal at the intersection, except that the state highways and transportation commission with reference to an intersection involving a state highway, and local authorities with reference to an intersection involving other highways under their jurisdiction, may prohibit any such right turn against a red signal at any intersection where safety conditions so require, said prohibition shall be effective when a sign is erected at such intersection giving notice thereof;
- (c) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal as provided in section 304.291, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter the roadway.
- (4) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provision of this section shall be applicable except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.361, violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor.
- 3. A person operating a motorcycle who violates this section or section 304.301 by entering or crossing an intersection controlled by a traffic-control signal against a red light shall have an affirmative defense to that charge if the person establishes all of the following conditions:
  - (1) The motorcycle has been brought to a complete stop;
- (2) The traffic-control signal continues to show a red light for an unreasonable time;
- (3) The traffic-control is apparently malfunctioning or, if programmed or engineered to change to a green light only after detecting the approach of a motor vehicle, the signal has apparently failed to detect the arrival of the motorcycle; and

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(4) No motor vehicle or person is approaching on the street or highway to be crossed or entered or is so far away from the intersection that it does not constitute an immediate hazard. The affirmative defense in this subsection applies only to a violation for entering or crossing an intersection controlled by a traffic-control signal against a red light and does not provide a defense to any other civil or criminal action.

306.010. As used in this chapter the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Motorboat", any vessel propelled by machinery, whether or not such machinery is a principal source of propulsion;
  - (2) "Operate", to navigate or otherwise use a motorboat or a vessel;
- 5 (3) "Operator", the person who operates or has charge of the navigation or use of a 6 vessel;
  - (4) "Owner", a person other than a lienholder, having the property in or title to a motorboat. The term includes a person entitled to the use or possession of a motorboat subject to an interest of another person, reserved or created by agreement and securing payment or performance of an obligation, but the term excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security;
- 12 (5) "Parasailing", the towing of any person equipped with a parachute or kite equipment 13 by any watercraft operating on the waters of this state;
  - (6) "Personal watercraft", a class of vessel, which is less than sixteen feet in length, propelled by machinery which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing or kneeling on the vessel, rather than being operated by a person sitting or standing inside the vessel;
  - (7) "Vessel", every motorboat and every description of motorized watercraft, and any watercraft more than twelve feet in length which is powered by sail alone or by a combination of sail and machinery, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, but not any watercraft having as the only means of propulsion a paddle or oars;
  - (8) "Watercraft", any boat or craft, including a vessel, used or capable of being used as a means of transport on waters;
  - (9) "Waters of this state", any waters **or waterways** within the territorial limits of this state and lakes constructed [or], maintained, **managed**, **or overseen** by the United States Army Corps of Engineers except bodies of water owned by a person, corporation, association, partnership, municipality or other political subdivision, public water supply impoundments, and except drainage ditches constructed by a drainage district, but the term does include any body of water which has been leased to or owned by the state department of conservation.
  - 307.010. 1. All motor vehicles, and every trailer and semitrailer operating upon the public highways of this state and carrying goods or material or farm products which may reasonably be expected to become dislodged and fall from the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer as

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4 a result of wind pressure or air pressure and/or by the movement of the vehicle, trailer or 5 semitrailer shall have a protective cover or be sufficiently secured so that no portion of such 6 goods or material can become dislodged and fall from the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer while 7 being transported or carried.

2. Operation of a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer in violation of this section shall be [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction, and any person [convicted] who pleads or is found guilty thereof shall be punished as provided by law.

307.015. 1. Trucks, semitrailers, and trailers, except utility trailers, without rear fenders, attached to a commercial motor vehicle registered for over twenty-four thousand pounds shall be equipped with mud flaps for the rear wheels when operated on the public highways of this state. If mud flaps are used, they shall be wide enough to cover the full tread width of the tire or tires being protected; shall be so installed that they extend from the underside of the vehicle body in a vertical plane behind the rear wheels to within eight inches of the ground; and shall be constructed of a rigid material or a flexible material which is of a sufficiently rigid character to provide adequate protection when the vehicle is in motion. No provisions of this section shall apply to a motor vehicle in transit and in process of delivery equipped with temporary mud flaps, to farm implements, or to any vehicle which is not required to be registered.

- 2. Any person who violates this section is guilty of [a class B misdemeanor] an infraction and, upon [conviction] plea or finding of guilt, shall be punished as provided by law.
- 307.090. 1. Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed one spotlamp but every lighted spotlamp shall be so aimed and used so as not to be dazzling or glaring to any person.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.120, violation of this section is [a class 5 C misdemeanor] an infraction.
- 307.120. Any person violating any of the provisions of sections 307.020 to 307.120 shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of [a misdemeanor] an infraction. The term person" as used in sections 307.020 to 307.120 shall mean and include any individual, association, joint stock company, copartnership or corporation.

307.125. 1. Any person who shall place or drive or cause to be placed or driven upon or along any state or supplementary state highway of this state any animal-driven vehicle whatsoever, whether in motion or at rest, shall after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise have attached to every such vehicle at the rear thereof a red taillight or a red reflecting device of not less than three inches in diameter of effective area or its equivalent in area. When such device shall consist of reflecting buttons there shall be no less than seven of such buttons covering an area equal to a circle with a three-inch diameter. The total subtended effective angle of reflection of every such device shall be no less than sixty degrees and the spread and efficiency of the

9 reflected light shall be sufficient for the reflected light to be visible to the driver of any motor 10 vehicle approaching such animal-drawn vehicle from the rear of a distance of not less than five 11 hundred feet.

- 2. In addition, any person who operates any such animal-driven vehicle during the hours between sunset and one-half hour before sunrise shall have at least one light flashing at all times the vehicle is on any highway of this state. Such light or lights shall be amber in the front and red in the back and shall be placed on the left side of the vehicle at a height of no more than six feet from the ground and shall be visible from the front and the back of the vehicle at a distance of at least five hundred feet. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.
- 3. Any person operating an animal-driven vehicle during the hours between sunset and one-half hour before sunrise may, in lieu of the requirements of subsection 2 of this section, use lamps or lanterns complying with the rules promulgated by the director of the department of public safety.
- 4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.
- 307.155. Any person violating any of the provisions of sections 307.130 to 307.160 shall be deemed guilty of [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction and shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed fifty dollars for each offense.
- 307.172. 1. No person shall operate any passenger motor vehicle upon the public streets or highways of this state, the body of which has been altered in such a manner that the front or rear of the vehicle is raised at such an angle as to obstruct the vision of the operator of the street or highway in front or to the rear of the vehicle.
- 2. Every motor vehicle which is licensed in this state and operated upon the public streets or highways of this state shall be equipped with front and rear bumpers if such vehicle was equipped with bumpers as standard equipment. This subsection shall not apply to motor vehicles designed or modified primarily for off-highway purposes while such vehicles are in tow or to motorcycles or motor-driven cycles, or to motor vehicles registered as historic motor vehicles when the original design of such vehicles did not include bumpers nor shall the provisions of this subsection prohibit the use of drop bumpers. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway

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patrol shall adopt rules and regulations relating to bumper standards. Maximum bumper heights of both the front and rear bumpers of motor vehicles shall be determined by weight category of gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) measured from a level surface to the highest point of the bottom of the bumper when the vehicle is unloaded and the tires are inflated to the

16 manufacturer's recommended pressure. Maximum bumper heights are as follows:

17		Maximum front	Maximum rear
18		bumper height	bumper height
19	Motor vehicles except		
20	commercial motor		
21	vehicles	22 inches	22 inches
22	Commercial motor		
23	vehicles (GVWR)		
24	4,500 lbs and under	24 inches	26 inches
25	4,501 lbs through		
26	7,500 lbs	27 inches	29 inches
27	7,501 lbs through		
28	9,000 lbs	28 inches	30 inches
29	9001 lbs through		
30	11,500 lbs	29 inches	31 inches

- 3. A motor vehicle in violation of this section shall not be approved during any motor vehicle safety inspection required pursuant to sections 307.350 to 307.390.
  - 4. Any person knowingly violating the provisions of this section is guilty of [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.
- 307.173. 1. Any person may operate a motor vehicle with front sidewing vents or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver that have a sun screening device, 2 in conjunction with safety glazing material, that has a light transmission of thirty-five percent or more plus or minus three percent and a luminous reflectance of thirty-five percent or less plus 4 or minus three percent. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section, any sun screening device applied to front sidewing vents or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver in excess of the requirements of this section shall be prohibited without a permit 7 pursuant to a physician's prescription as described below. A permit to operate a motor vehicle with front sidewing vents or windows located immediately to the left and right of the driver that have a sun screening device, in conjunction with safety glazing material, which permits less light transmission and luminous reflectance than allowed under the requirements of this subsection, 11 may be issued by the department of public safety to a person having a serious medical condition 12 which requires the use of a sun screening device if the permittee's physician prescribes its use. 13

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- The director of the department of public safety shall promulgate rules and regulations for the issuance of the permit. The permit shall allow operation of the vehicle by any titleholder or relative within the second degree by consanguinity or affinity, which shall mean a spouse, each grandparent, parent, brother, sister, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle, child, and grandchild of a person, who resides in the household. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, all sun screening devices applied to the windshield of a motor vehicle are prohibited.
  - 2. This section shall not prohibit labels, stickers, decalcomania, or informational signs on motor vehicles or the application of tinted or solar screening material to recreational vehicles as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, provided that such material does not interfere with the driver's normal view of the road. This section shall not prohibit factory-installed tinted glass, the equivalent replacement thereof or tinting material applied to the upper portion of the motor vehicle's windshield which is normally tinted by the manufacturer of motor vehicle safety glass.
  - 3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.
  - 4. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.
- 5. Any vehicle licensed with a historical license plate shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.
  - 307.195. 1. No person shall operate a motorized bicycle on any highway or street in this state unless the person has a valid license to operate a motor vehicle.
- No motorized bicycle may be operated on any public thoroughfare located within this
   state which has been designated as part of the federal interstate highway system.
  - 3. Violation of this section shall be deemed [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.
  - 307.198. 1. Every all-terrain vehicle, except those used in competitive events, shall have the following equipment:
- 3 (1) A lighted headlamp and tail lamp which shall be in operation at any time in which 4 an all-terrain vehicle is being used on any street or highway in this state pursuant to section 5 304.013, RSMo;
- 6 (2) An equilateral triangular emblem, to be mounted on the rear of such vehicle at least 7 two feet above the roadway when such vehicle is operated upon any street or highway pursuant

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- 8 to section 300.348, RSMo, or 304.013, RSMo. The emblem shall be constructed of substantial
- 9 material with a fluorescent yellow-orange finish and a reflective, red border at least one inch in
- 10 width. Each side of the emblem shall measure at least ten inches;
- 11 (3) A breaking system maintained in good operating condition;
- 12 (4) An adequate muffler system in good working condition, and a United States Forest 13 Service qualified spark arrester.
  - 2. A violation of this section shall be [a class C misdemeanor] an infraction.
- 307.365. 1. No permit for an official inspection station shall be assigned or transferred or used at any location other than therein designated and every permit shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the location designated. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall design and furnish each official inspection station, at no cost, one official sign made of metal or other durable material to be displayed in a conspicuous location to designate the station as an official inspection station. Additional signs may be obtained by an official inspection station for a fee equal to the cost to the state. Each inspection station shall also be supplied with one or more posters which must be displayed in a conspicuous location at the place of inspection and which informs the public that required repairs or corrections need not be made at the inspection station.
  - 2. No person operating an official inspection station pursuant to the provisions of sections 307.350 to 307.390 may issue a certificate of inspection and approval for any vehicle except upon an official form furnished by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol for that purpose and only after inspecting the vehicle and determining that its brakes, lighting equipment, signaling devices, steering mechanisms, horns, mirrors, windshield wipers, tires, wheels, exhaust system, glazing, air pollution control devices, fuel system and any other safety equipment as required by the state are in proper condition and adjustment to be operated upon the public highways of this state with safety to the driver or operator, other occupants therein, as well as other persons and property upon the highways, as provided by sections 307.350 to 307.390 and the regulations prescribed by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol. Brakes may be inspected for safety by means of visual inspection or computerized brake testing. No person operating an official inspection station shall furnish, loan, give or sell a certificate of inspection and approval to any other person except those entitled to receive it under provisions of sections 307.350 to 307.390. No person shall have in such person's possession any certificate of inspection and approval and/or inspection sticker with knowledge that the certificate and/or inspection sticker has been illegally purchased, stolen or counterfeited.
  - 3. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may require officially designated stations to furnish reports upon forms furnished by the superintendent for that purpose

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as the superintendent considers reasonably necessary for the proper and efficient administration of sections 307.350 to 307.390.

- 4. If, upon inspection, defects or unsafe conditions are found, the owner may correct them or shall have them corrected at any place the owner chooses within twenty days after the defect or unsafe condition is found, and shall have the right to remove the vehicle to such place for correction, but before the vehicle is operated thereafter upon the public highways of this state, a certificate of inspection and approval must be obtained. The inspecting personnel of the official inspection station must inform the owner that the corrections need not be made at the inspection station.
- 5. A fee, not to exceed twelve dollars, as determined by each official inspection station, may be charged by an official inspection station for each official inspection including the issuance of the certificate of inspection and approval, sticker, seal or other device and a total fee, not to exceed ten dollars, as determined by each official inspection station, may be charged for an official inspection of a trailer or motorcycle, which shall include the issuance of the certificate of inspection and approval, sticker, seal or other device. Such fee shall be conspicuously posted on the premises of each such official inspection station. No owner shall be charged an additional inspection fee upon having corrected defects or unsafe conditions found in an inspection completed within the previous twenty consecutive days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, if such follow-up inspection is made by the station making the initial inspection. Every inspection for which a fee is charged shall be a complete inspection, and upon completion of the inspection, if any defects are found the owner of the vehicle shall be furnished a list of the defects and a receipt for the fee paid for the inspection. If the owner of a vehicle decides to have any necessary repairs or corrections made at the official inspection station, the owner shall be furnished a written estimate of the cost of such repairs before such repairs or corrections are made by the official inspection station. The written estimate shall have plainly written upon it that the owner understands that the corrections need not be made by the official inspection station and shall have a signature line for the owner. The owner must sign below the statement on the signature line before any repairs are made.
- 6. Certificates of inspection and approval, sticker, seal or other device shall be purchased by the official inspection stations from the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol shall collect a fee of one dollar and fifty cents for each certificate of inspection, sticker, seal or other device issued to the official inspection stations, except that no charge shall be made for certificates of inspection, sticker, seal or other device issued to official inspection stations operated by governmental entities. All fees collected shall be deposited in the state treasury with one dollar of each fee collected credited to the state highway fund and, for the purpose of administering and enforcing the state motor

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- vehicle laws and traffic regulations, fifty cents credited to the "Highway Patrol Inspection Fund" which is hereby created. The moneys collected and deposited in the highway patrol inspection fund shall be expended subject to appropriations by the general assembly for the administration and enforcement of sections 307.350 to 307.390 by the Missouri state highway patrol. The unexpended balance in the fund at the end of each biennium exceeding the amount of the appropriations from the fund for the first two fiscal years shall be transferred to the state road fund, and the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, relating to the transfer of funds to the general revenue fund at the end of the biennium, shall not apply to the fund.
  - 7. The owner or operator of any inspection station who discontinues operation during the period that a station permit is valid or whose station permit is suspended or revoked shall return all official signs and posters and any current unused inspection stickers, seals or other devices to the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol and shall receive a full refund on request except for official signs and posters, provided the request is made during the calendar year or within sixty days thereafter in the manner prescribed by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol. Stations which have a valid permit shall exchange unused previous year issue inspection stickers and/or decals for an identical number of current year issue, provided the unused stickers and/or decals are submitted for exchange not later than April thirtieth of the current calendar year, in the manner prescribed by the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol.

## 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.390 to the contrary, a violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor.

- 307.375. 1. The owner of every bus used to transport children to or from school in addition to any other inspection required by law shall submit the vehicle to an official inspection station, and obtain a certificate of inspection, sticker, seal or other device annually, but the inspection of the vehicle shall not be made more than sixty days prior to operating the vehicle during the school year. The inspection shall, in addition to the inspection of the mechanism and equipment required for all motor vehicles under the provisions of sections 307.350 to 307.390, include an inspection to ascertain that the following items are correctly fitted, adjusted, and in good working condition:
  - (1) All mirrors, including crossview, inside, and outside;
  - (2) The front and rear warning flashers;
- 11 (3) The stop signal arm;
- 12 (4) The crossing control arm on public school buses required to have them pursuant to section 304.050, RSMo;
- 14 (5) The rear bumper to determine that it is flush with the bus so that hitching of rides cannot occur;

- 16 (6) The exhaust tailpipe shall be flush with or may extend not more than two inches 17 beyond the perimeter of the body or bumper;
- 18 (7) The emergency doors and exits to determine them to be unlocked and easily opened 19 as required;
  - (8) The lettering and signing on the front, side and rear of the bus;
- 21 (9) The service door;

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- 22 (10) The step treads;
- (11) The aisle mats or aisle runners; 23
- (12) The emergency equipment which shall include as a minimum a first aid kit, flares 24 25 or fuses, and a fire extinguisher;
- 26 (13) The seats, including a determination that they are securely fastened to the floor;
- 27 (14) The emergency door buzzer;
- 28 (15) All hand hold grips;
- 29 (16) The interior glazing of the bus.
  - 2. In addition to the inspection required by subsection 1 of this section, the Missouri state highway patrol shall conduct an inspection after February first of each school year of all vehicles required to be marked as school buses under section 304.050, RSMo. This inspection shall be conducted by the Missouri highway patrol in cooperation with the department of elementary and secondary education and shall include, as a minimum, items in subsection 1 of this section and the following:
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  - (1) The driver seat belts;
- 37 (2) The heating and defrosting systems;
- 38 (3) The reflectors;
- 39 (4) The bus steps;
- 40 (5) The aisles:
- 41 (6) The frame.
  - 3. If, upon inspection, conditions which violate the standards in subsection 2 of this section are found, the owner or operator shall have them corrected in ten days and notify the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol or those persons authorized by the superintendent. If the defects or unsafe conditions found constitute an immediate danger, the bus shall not be used until corrections are made and the superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol or those persons authorized by the superintendent are notified.
- 48 4. The Missouri highway patrol may inspect any school bus at any time and if such inspection reveals a deficiency affecting the safe operation of the bus, the provisions of 49 50 subsection 3 of this section shall be applicable.

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## 51 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 307.390 to the contrary, a violation of 52 this section shall be a class C misdemeanor.

307.390. 1. Any person who violates any provision of sections 307.350 to 307.390 is guilty of [a misdemeanor] an infraction and upon [conviction] plea or finding of guilt shall be punished as provided by law.

2. The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol may assign qualified persons who are not highway patrol officers to investigate and enforce motor vehicle safety inspection laws and regulations pursuant to sections 307.350 to 307.390 and sections 643.300 to 643.355, RSMo. A person assigned by the superintendent pursuant to the authority granted by this subsection shall be designated a motor vehicle inspector and shall have limited powers to issue a uniform complaint and summons for a violation of the motor vehicle inspection laws and 10 regulations. A motor vehicle inspector shall not have authority to exercise the power granted in this subsection until such inspector successfully completes training provided by, and to the 12 satisfaction of, the superintendent.

307.400. 1. It is unlawful for any person to operate any commercial motor vehicle as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 390.5, either singly or in combination with a trailer, as both vehicles are defined in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 390.5, unless such vehicles are equipped and operated as required by Parts 390 through 397, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, as such regulations have been and may periodically be amended, whether intrastate transportation or interstate transportation. Members of the Missouri state highway patrol are authorized to enter the cargo area of a commercial motor vehicle or trailer to inspect the contents when reasonable grounds exist to cause belief that the vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined by Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The director of the department of public safety is hereby authorized to further regulate the safety of commercial motor vehicles and trailers as he deems necessary to govern and control their operation on the 11 public highways of this state by promulgating and publishing rules and regulations consistent 13 with this chapter. Any such rules shall, in addition to any other provisions deemed necessary by 14 the director, require:

- (1) Every commercial motor vehicle and trailer and all parts thereof to be maintained in a safe condition at all times;
- 17 (2) Accidents arising from or in connection with the operation of commercial motor 18 vehicles and trailers to be reported to the department of public safety in such detail and in such manner as the director may require.
- 20 Except for the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the provisions of this
- 21 section shall not apply to any commercial motor vehicle operated in intrastate commerce and
- licensed for a gross weight of sixty thousand pounds or less when used exclusively for the

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- transportation of solid waste or forty-two thousand pounds or less when the license plate has been designated for farm use by the letter "F" as authorized by the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 24
- 25 unless such vehicle is transporting hazardous materials as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal 26 Regulations.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, Part 391, Subpart E, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the physical requirements of 28 drivers shall not be applicable to drivers in intrastate commerce, provided such drivers were licensed by this state as chauffeurs to operate commercial motor vehicles on May 13, 1988. Persons who are otherwise qualified and licensed to operate a commercial motor vehicle in this state may operate such vehicle intrastate at the age of eighteen years or older, except that any person transporting hazardous material must be at least twenty-one years of age.
  - 3. Commercial motor vehicles and drivers of such vehicles may be placed out of service if the vehicles are not equipped and operated according to the requirements of this section. Criteria used for placing vehicles and drivers out of service are the North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria adopted by the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance and the United States Department of Transportation, as such criteria have been and may periodically be amended.
  - 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, Part 395, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the hours of drivers, shall not apply to any vehicle owned or operated by any public utility, rural electric cooperative or other public service organization, or to the driver of such vehicle, while providing restoration of essential utility services during emergencies and operating intrastate. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "essential utility services" means electric, gas, water, telephone and sewer services.
  - 5. Part 395, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to the hours of drivers, shall not apply to drivers transporting agricultural commodities or farm supplies for agricultural purposes in this state if such transportation:
  - (1) Is limited to an area within a one hundred air mile radius from the source of the commodities or the distribution point for the farm supplies; and
  - (2) Is conducted during the planting and harvesting season within this state, as defined by the department of public safety by regulation.
  - 6. The provisions of Part 395.8, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to recording of a driver's duty status, shall not apply to drivers engaged in agricultural operations referred to in subsection 5 of this section, if the motor carrier who employs the driver maintains and retains for a period of six months accurate and true records showing:
    - (1) The total number of hours the driver is on duty each day; and
    - (2) The time at which the driver reports for, and is released from, duty each day.

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- 59 7. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, Parts 60 390 through 397, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations shall not apply to commercial motor vehicles operated in intrastate commerce to transport property, which have a gross vehicle weight 61 62 rating or gross combination weight rating of twenty-six thousand pounds or less. The exception provided by this subsection shall not apply to vehicles transporting hazardous materials or to 63 vehicles designed to transport sixteen or more passengers including the driver as defined by Title 64 65 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit persons designated by the department of public safety from inspecting vehicles defined in this 67 subsection.
  - 8. Violation of any provision of this section or any rule promulgated as authorized therein is [a class B misdemeanor] an infraction.
  - 9. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.
- 311.326. After a period of not less than one year, or upon reaching the age of twenty-one, whichever occurs first, a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of violating section 311.325 for the first time, and who since such conviction has not been convicted of any other alcohol-related offense, may apply to the court in which he or she was sentenced for an order to expunge all official records of his or her arrest, plea, trial and conviction. No records shall be expunged if the person who has plead guilty to or has been found guilty of violating section 311.325 is licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver or was operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 302.700, RSMo, at the time of the violation. If the court determines, upon review, that such person has not been convicted of any other alcohol-related offense at the time of the application for expungement, and the person has 10 11 had no other alcohol-related enforcement contacts, as defined in section 302.525, RSMo, the court shall enter an order of expungement. The effect of such an order shall be to restore such person to the status he or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction, as if such event 14 had never happened. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter 15 under any provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction or expungement in response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever. A person shall be entitled to only one expungement pursuant to this section. Nothing contained in 18 this section shall prevent courts or other state officials from maintaining such records as are necessary to ensure that an individual receives only one expungement pursuant to this section.

385.200. As used in sections 385.200 to 385.212, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Administrator", the person other than a provider who is responsible for the administration of the service contracts or the service contracts plan or for any filings 4 required by sections 385.200 to 385.212;
  - (2) "Consumer", a natural person who buys other than for purposes of resale any tangible personal property that is distributed in commerce and that is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes and not for business or research purposes;
  - (3) "Dealers", any motor vehicle dealer or boat dealer licensed or required to be licensed under the provisions of sections 301.550 to 301.573, RSMo;
    - (4) "Director", the director of the department of insurance;
  - (5) "Maintenance agreement", a contract of limited duration that provides for scheduled maintenance only;
    - (6) "Manufacturer", any of the following:
  - (a) A person who manufactures or produces the property and sells the property under the person's own name or label;
    - (b) A subsidiary of the person who manufacturers or produces the property;
  - (c) A person who owns one hundred percent of the entity that manufactures or produces the property;
- 19 (d) A person that does not manufacture or produce the property, but the property 20 is sold under its trade name label;
  - (e) A person who manufactures or produces the property and the property is sold under the trade name or label of another person;
  - (f) A person who does not manufacture or produce the property but, under a written contract, licenses the use of its trade name or label to another person who sells the property under the licensor's trade name or label;
  - (7) "Mechanical breakdown insurance", a policy, contract, or agreement issued by an authorized insurer who provides for the repair, replacement, or maintenance of a motor vehicle or indemnification for repair, replacement, or service, for the operational or structural failure of a motor vehicle due to a defect in materials or workmanship or to normal wear and tear;
  - (8) "Motor vehicle extended service contract" or "service contract", a contract or agreement for a separately stated consideration or for a specific duration to perform the repair, replacement, or maintenance of a motor vehicle or indemnification for repair, replacement, or maintenance, for the operational or structural failure due to a defect in materials, workmanship, or normal wear and tear, with or without additional provision for incidental payment of indemnity under limited circumstances, including but not limited

- to towing, rental, and emergency road service, but does not include mechanical breakdown
   insurance or maintenance agreements;
  - (9) "Non-original manufacturer's parts", replacement parts not made for or by the original manufacturer of the property, commonly referred to as "after market parts";
  - (10) "Person", an individual, partnership, corporation, incorporated or unincorporated association, joint stock company, reciprocal, syndicate, or any similar entity or combination of entities acting in concert;
  - (11) "Premium", the consideration paid to an insurer for a reimbursement insurance policy;
  - (12) "Provider", a person who is contractually obligated to the service contract holder under the terms of a motor vehicle extended service contract;
- 48 (13) "Provider fee", the consideration paid for a motor vehicle extended service contract by a service contract holder;
  - (14) "Reimbursement insurance policy", a policy of insurance issued to a provider and under which the insurer agrees, for the benefit of the motor vehicle extended service contract holders, to discharge all of the obligations and liabilities of the provider under the terms of the motor vehicle extended service contracts in the event of nonperformance by the provider. All obligations and liabilities include, but are not limited to, failure of the provider to perform under the motor vehicle extended service contract and the return of the unearned provider fee in the event of the provider's unwillingness or inability to reimburse the unearned provider fee in the event of termination of a motor vehicle extended service contract;
  - (15) "Service contract holder" or "contract holder", a person who is the purchaser or holder of a motor vehicle extended service contract;
  - (16) "Warranty", a warranty made solely by the manufacturer, importer, or seller of property or services without charge, that is not negotiated or separated from the sale of the product and is incidental to the sale of the product, that guarantees indemnity for defective parts, mechanical or electrical breakdown, labor, or other remedial measures, such as repair or replacement of the property or repetition of services.
  - 385.201. 1. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the provider or its designee has:
  - (1) Provided a receipt for the purchase of the motor vehicle extended service contract to the contract holder at the date of purchase;
  - (2) Provided a copy of the motor vehicle extended service contract to the service contract holder within a reasonable period of time from the date of purchase; and
    - (3) Complied with the provisions of sections 385.200 to 385.212.

- 8 2. All providers of motor vehicle extended service contracts sold in this state shall 9 file a registration with the director on a form, at a fee and at a frequency prescribed by the director.
  - 3. In order to assure the faithful performance of a provider's obligations to its contract holders, each provider who is contractually obligated to provide service under a motor vehicle extended service contract shall:
  - (1) Insure all motor vehicle extended service contracts under a reimbursement insurance policy issued by an insurer authorized to transact insurance in this state; or
  - (2) (a) Maintain a funded reserve account for its obligation under its contracts issued and outstanding in this state. The reserves shall not be less than forty percent of gross consideration received, less claims paid, on the sale of the motor vehicle extended service contract for all in-force contracts. The reserve account shall be subject to examination and review by the director; and
  - (b) Place in trust with the director a financial security deposit, having a value of not less than five percent of the gross consideration received, less claims paid, on the sale of the motor vehicle extended service contract for all motor vehicle extended service contracts issued and in force, but not less than twenty-five thousand dollars, consisting of one of the following:
    - a. A surety bond issued by an authorized surety;
- 27 b. Securities of the type eligible for deposit by authorized insurers in this state;
- 28 c. Cash;
  - d. A letter of credit issued by a qualified financial institution; or
    - e. Another form of security prescribed by regulations issued by the director; or
    - (3) (a) Maintain a net worth of one hundred million dollars; and
  - (b) Upon request, provide the director with a copy of the provider's or, if the provider's financial statements are consolidated with those of its parent company, the provider's parent company's most recent Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) within the last calendar year, or if the company does not file with the SEC, a copy of the company's audited financial statements, which shows a net worth of the provider or its parent company of at least one hundred million dollars. If the provider's parent company's Form 10-K or audited financial statements are filed to meet the provider's financial stability requirement, then the parent company shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the obligor relating to motor vehicle extended service contracts sold by the provider in this state.

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- 4. Provider fees collected on motor vehicle extended service contracts shall not be subject to premium taxes. Premiums for reimbursement insurance policies shall be subject to applicable premium taxes.
- 5. Except for the registration requirement in subsection 2 of this section, persons marketing, selling, or offering to sell motor vehicle extended service contracts for providers that comply with sections 385.200 to 385.212 are exempt from this state's licensing requirements.
- 6. Providers complying with the provisions of sections 385.200 to 385.212 are not required to comply with other provisions of chapter 374 or 375, or any other provisions governing insurance companies, except as specifically provided.

385.203. Reimbursement insurance policies insuring motor vehicle extended service contracts issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state shall conspicuously state that, upon failure of the provider to perform under the contract, such as failure to return the 4 unearned provider fee, the insurer that issued the policy shall pay on behalf of the provider any sums the provider is legally obligated to pay or shall provide the service for which the provider is legally obligated to perform according to the provider's contractual obligations under the motor vehicle extended service contracts issued or sold by the provider.

- 385.204. 1. No person, other than a dealer, manufacturer, federally insured depository institution, or a lender licensed and defined under the requirements of sections 367.100 to 367.215, RSMo, shall sell, offer for sale, or solicit the sale of a motor vehicle extended service contract to a consumer.
- 2. No administrator or provider shall use a dealer as a fronting company, and no dealer shall act as a fronting company. For purposes of this subsection, "fronting company" means a dealer that authorizes a third-party administrator or provider to use its name or business to evade or circumvent the provisions of subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. Motor vehicle extended service contracts issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state shall be written in clear, understandable language, and the entire contract shall be printed or typed in easy-to-read type and conspicuously disclose the requirements in this section, as applicable.
- 4. Motor vehicle extended service contracts insured under a reimbursement insurance policy under subsection 3 of section 385.201 shall contain a statement in substantially the following form: "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are guaranteed under a service contract reimbursement insurance policy. If the provider fails to pay or provide service on a claim within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed, the contract holder is entitled to make a claim directly against the insurance company." A claim against the provider also shall include a claim for return of the unearned provider

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- fee. The motor vehicle extended service contract also shall state conspicuously the name and address of the insurer.
  - 5. Motor vehicle extended service contracts not insured under a reimbursement insurance policy pursuant to subsection 3 of section 385.201 shall contain a statement in substantially the following form: "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are backed only by the full faith and credit of the provider (issuer) and are not guaranteed under a service contract reimbursement insurance policy." A claim against the provider also shall include a claim for return of the unearned provider fee. The motor vehicle extended service contract also shall state conspicuously the name and address of the provider.
  - 6. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall identify any administrator, the provider obligated to perform the service under the contract, the motor vehicle extended service contract seller, and the service contract holder to the extent that the name and address of the service contract holder has been furnished by the service contract holder.
  - 7. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state conspicuously the total purchase price and the terms under which the motor vehicle extended service contract is sold. The purchase price is not required to be preprinted on the motor vehicle extended service contract and may be negotiated at the time of sale with the service contract holder.
  - 8. If prior approval of repair work is required, the motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state conspicuously the procedure for obtaining prior approval and for making a claim, including a toll-free telephone number for claim service and a procedure for obtaining emergency repairs performed outside of normal business hours.
  - 9. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state conspicuously the existence of any deductible amount.
  - 10. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall specify the merchandise and services to be provided and any limitations, exceptions, and exclusions.
  - 11. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state the conditions upon which the use of non-original manufacturer's parts, or substitute service, may be allowed. Conditions stated shall comply with applicable state and federal laws.
  - 12. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state any terms, restrictions, or conditions governing the transferability of the motor vehicle extended service contract.
  - 13. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state the terms, restrictions, or conditions governing termination of the service contract by the service contract holder. The provider of the motor vehicle extended service contract shall mail a written notice to the contract holder within fifteen days of the date of termination.

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- 55 14. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall require every provider to permit 56 the service contract holder to return the contract within at least twenty business days of mailing date of the motor vehicle extended service contract or within at least ten days if the 58 service contract is delivered at the time of sale or within a longer time period permitted 59 under the contract. If no claim has been made under the contract, the contract is void and 60 the provider shall refund to the contract holder the full purchase price of the contract. A ten percent penalty per month shall be added to a refund that is not paid within thirty days 61 62 of return of the contract to the provider. The applicable free-look time periods on service 63 contracts shall apply only to the original service contract purchaser.
  - 15. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall set forth all of the obligations and duties of the service contract holder, such as the duty to protect against any further damage and the requirement for certain service and maintenance.
- 16. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state clearly whether or not the service contract provides for or excludes consequential damages or preexisting conditions.
  - 385.205. 1. A provider shall not use in its name the words insurance, casualty, guaranty, surety, mutual, or any other words descriptive of the insurance, casualty, guaranty, or surety business, nor shall such provider use a name deceptively similar to the name or description of any insurance or surety corporation, or any other provider. This section shall not apply to a company that was using any of the prohibited language in its name prior to August 28, 2004. However, a company using the prohibited language in its name shall disclose conspicuously in its motor vehicle extended service contract the following statement: "This agreement is not an insurance contract.".
  - 2. A provider or its representative shall not in its motor vehicle extended service contracts or literature make, permit, or cause to be made any false or misleading statement, or deliberately omit any material statement that would be considered misleading if omitted, in connection with the sale, offer to sell or advertisement of a motor vehicle extended service contract.
  - 3. A person, such as a bank, savings and loan association, lending institution, manufacturer or seller of any product, shall not require the purchase of a service contract as a condition of a loan or a condition for the sale of any property.
- 385.207. 1. An administrator, provider, or other intermediary shall keep accurate accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated by sections 385.200 to 385.212.
- 4 2. An administrator's, provider's, or other intermediary's accounts, books, and 5 records shall include:
  - (1) Copies of each type of motor vehicle extended service contract issued;

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- (2) The name and address of each service holder to the extent that the name and 8 address have been furnished by the service contract holder;
  - (3) A list of the provider locations where motor vehicle extended service contracts are marketed, sold, or offered for sale; and
  - (4) Claims files that shall contain at least the dates, amounts, and description of all receipts, claims, and expenditures related to the motor vehicle extended service contracts.
  - 3. Except as provided in this section, an administrator shall retain all records pertaining to each motor vehicle extended service contract holder for at least three years after the specified period of coverage has expired.
  - 4. An administrator, provider, or other intermediary may keep all records required under sections 385.200 to 385.212 on a computer disk or other similar technology. If an administrator, provider, or other intermediary maintains records in other than hard copy, records shall be accessible from a computer terminal available to the director and be capable of duplication to legible hard copy.
  - 5. An administrator, provider, or other intermediary discontinuing business in this state shall maintain its records until it furnishes the director satisfactory proof that it has discharged all obligations to contract holders in this state.
  - 6. An administrator, provider, or other intermediary shall make all accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated pursuant to sections 385.200 to 385.212 or other pertinent laws available to the director upon request.
  - 385.208. As applicable, an insurer that issued a reimbursement insurance policy shall not terminate the policy until a notice of termination, in a form and time frame prescribed by the director, has been mailed or delivered to the director. The termination of a reimbursement insurance policy shall not reduce the issuer's responsibility for motor vehicle extended service contracts issued by providers prior to the date of the termination.
  - 385,209. 1. Providers are considered to be the agent of the insurer that issued the reimbursement insurance policy. In cases where a provider is acting as an administrator and enlists other providers, the provider acting as the administrator shall notify the insurer of the existence and identities of the other providers.
- 2. The provisions of sections 385,200 to 385,212 shall not prevent or limit the right 6 of an insurer that issued a reimbursement insurance policy to seek indemnification or 7 subrogation against a provider if the insurer pays or is obligated to pay the service contract holder sums that the provider was obligated to pay under the provisions of the motor vehicle extended service contract or under a contractual agreement.

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- 385.210. 1. The director may conduct investigations or examinations of providers, administrators, insurers, or other persons to enforce the provisions of sections 385.200 to 385.212 and protect service contract holders in this state.
- 2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 385.200 to 385.212 or a rule adopted or order issued 6 pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission or course of business constituting a violation of sections 385.200 to 385.212 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.
  - 3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 385.200 to 385.212 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission or course of business constituting a violation of sections 385.200 to 385.212 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.
- 18 4. The enforcement authority of the director under this section is cumulative to any 19 other statutory authority of the director.
- 385.211. The director may promulgate rules to effectuate sections 385.200 to 2 385.212. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if 5 applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable 6 and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently 8 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void.
  - 385.212. 1. The provisions of sections 385.200 to 385.212 shall not apply to:
- 2 (1) Warranties;
  - (2) Maintenance agreements;
- 4 (3) Commercial transactions; and
- 5 (4) Service contracts sold or offered for sale to persons other than consumers.
- 6 2. Manufacturer's contracts on the manufacturer's products need only comply with 7 the provisions of sections 385.204, 385.205, and 385.210.

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385.400. Sections 385.400 to 385.436 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Vehicle Protection Product Act".

385.403. As used in sections 385.400 to 385.436, the following terms shall mean:

- 2 (1) "Administrator", a third party other than the warrantor who is designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the administration of vehicle protection product 4 warranties;
  - (2) "Department", the department of insurance;
  - (3) "Director", the director of the department of insurance;
  - (4) "Incidental costs", expenses specified in the warranty incurred by the warranty holder related to the failure of the vehicle protection product to perform as provided in the warranty. Incidental costs may include, without limitation, insurance policy deductibles, rental vehicle charges, the difference between the actual value of the stolen vehicle at the time of theft and the cost of a replacement vehicle, sales taxes, registration fees, transaction fees, and mechanical inspection fees;
- 13 "Premium", the consideration paid to an insurer for a reimbursement 14 insurance policy;
  - "Service contract", a contract or agreement for a separately stated consideration or for a specific duration to perform the repair, replacement, or maintenance of a motor vehicle or indemnification for repair, replacement, or maintenance, for the operational or structural failure due to a defect in materials, workmanship, or normal wear and tear, or with or without additional provision for incidental payment of indemnity under limited circumstances, including but not limited to towing, rental, and emergency road service and other services which are offered under the service contract or any other services which are of assistance and beneficial to the contract holders and feasible for the contract to offer, but does not include mechanical breakdown insurance or maintenance agreements;
- (7) "Vehicle protection product", a vehicle protection device, system, or service 26 that:
  - (a) Is installed on or applied to a vehicle;
  - (b) Is designed to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from a specific cause; and
- 29 (c) Includes a written warranty.
- 30 For purposes of sections 385.400 to 385.436, the term "vehicle protection product" shall
- 31 include, without limitation, alarm systems, body part marking products, steering locks,
- 32 window etch products, pedal and ignition locks, fuel and ignition kill switches, and
- 33 electronic, radio, and satellite tracking devices;

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- (8) "Vehicle protection product warranty" or "warranty", a written agreement by a warrantor that provides that if the vehicle protection product fails to prevent loss or 35 damage to a vehicle from a specific cause, then the warranty holder shall be paid specified 37 incidental costs by the warrantor as a result of the failure of the vehicle protection product to perform pursuant to the terms of the warranty. Incidental costs may be reimbursed under the provisions of the warranty in either a fixed amount specified in the warranty or sales agreement or by the use of a formula itemizing specific incidental costs incurred by the warranty holder;
  - (9) "Vehicle protection product warrantor" or "warrantor", a person who is contractually obligated to the warranty holder under the terms of the vehicle protection product warranty agreement. "Warrantor" does not include an authorized insurer providing a warranty reimbursement insurance policy;
  - (10) "Warranty holder", the person who purchases a vehicle protection product or who is a permitted transferee;
  - (11) "Warranty reimbursement insurance policy", a policy of insurance that is issued to the vehicle protection product warrantor to provide reimbursement to the warrantor or to pay on behalf of the warrantor all covered contractual obligations incurred by the warrantor under the terms and conditions of the insured vehicle protection product warranties sold by the warrantor.
  - 385.406. 1. No vehicle protection product may be sold or offered for sale in this state unless the seller, warrantor, and administrator, if any, comply with the provisions of sections 385.400 to 385.436.
  - 2. Vehicle protection product warrantors and related vehicle protection product sellers and warranty administrators complying with sections 385.400 to 385.436 are not required to comply with and are not subject to any other provisions of the state insurance code.
  - 3. Service contract providers who do not sell vehicle protection products are not subject to the requirements of sections 385.400 to 385.436 and sales of vehicle protection products are exempt from the requirements of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227, RSMo.
- 11 4. Warranties, indemnity agreements, and guarantees that are not provided as a part of a vehicle protection product are not subject to the provisions of sections 385.400 to 13 385.436.
- 14 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 408.140 and 408.233, RSMo, a business which is licensed and regulated under sections 367.100 to 367.533, RSMo, may 15 16 offer and sell service contracts, as defined in section 384.403, in conjunction with other transactions. 17

- 385.409. 1. A person may not operate as a warrantor or represent to the public that
  the person is a warrantor unless the person is registered with the department on a form
  prescribed by the director.
  - 2. Warrantor registration records shall be filed annually and shall be updated within thirty days of any change. The registration records shall contain the following information:
  - (1) The warrantor's name, any fictitious names under which the warrantor does business in the state, principal office address, and telephone number;
  - (2) The name and address of the warrantor's agent for service of process in the state if other than the warrantor;
  - (3) The names of the warrantor's executive officer or officers directly responsible for the warrantor's vehicle protection product business;
  - (4) The name, address, and telephone number of any administrators designated by the warrantor to be responsible for the administration of vehicle protection product warranties in this state;
  - (5) A copy of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy or policies or other financial information required by section 385.412;
    - (6) A copy of each warranty the warrantor proposes to use in this state; and
  - (7) A statement indicating under which provision of section 385.412 the warrantor qualifies to do business in this state as a warrantor.
  - 3. The director may charge each registrant a reasonable fee to offset the cost of processing the registration and maintaining the records in an amount not to exceed five hundred annually or as set by regulation. The information in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 of this section shall be made available to the public.
  - 4. If a registrant fails to register by the renewal deadline, the director shall give him or her written notice of the failure and the registrant will have thirty days to complete the renewal of his or her registration before he or she is suspended from being registered in this state.
  - 5. An administrator or person who sells or solicits a sale of a vehicle protection product but who is not a warrantor shall not be required to register as a warrantor or be licensed under the insurance laws of this state to sell vehicle protection products.
  - 385.412. No vehicle protection product shall be sold or offered for sale in this state unless the warrantor conforms to either subdivision (1) or (2) of this section in order to ensure adequate performance under the warranty. No other financial security requirements or financial standards for warrantors shall be required. The vehicle protection product's warrantor may meet the requirements of this section by:

- (1) Obtaining a warranty reimbursement insurance policy issued by an insurer authorized to do business within this state which provides that the insurer will pay to, or on behalf of, the warrantor one hundred percent of all sums that the warrantor is legally obligated to pay according to the warrantor's contractual obligations under the warrantor's vehicle protection product warranty. The warrantor shall file a true and correct copy of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy with the director. The policy shall contain the provisions required in section 385.415; or
- (2) Maintaining a net worth or stockholder's equity of fifty million dollars. The warrantor shall provide the director with a copy of the warrantor's or warrantor's parent company's most recent Form 10-K or Form 20-F filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within the last calendar year, or if the warrantor does not file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, a copy of the warrantor or the warrantor's parent company's audited financial statements that shows a net worth of the warrantor or its parent company of at least fifty million dollars. If the warrantor's parent company's Form 10-K, Form 20-F, or audited financial statements are filed to meet the warrantor's financial stability requirement, then the parent company shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the warrantor relating to warranties issued by the warrantor in this state. The financial information filed under this subdivision shall be confidential as a trade secret of the entity filing the information and not subject to public disclosure if the entity is not required to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 385.415. No warranty reimbursement insurance policy shall be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the policy meets the following conditions:
- (1) The policy states that the issuer of the policy will reimburse or pay on behalf of the vehicle protection product warrantor all covered sums which the warrantor is legally obligated to pay or will provide that all service that the warrantor is legally obligated to perform according to the warrantor's contractual obligations under the provisions of the insured warranties sold by the warrantor;
- (2) The policy states that in the event payment due under the terms of the warranty is not provided by the warrantor within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed according to the terms of the warranty by the warranty holder, the warranty holder may file directly with the warranty reimbursement insurance company for reimbursement;
- (3) The policy provides that a warranty reimbursement insurance company that insures a warranty shall be deemed to have received payment of the premium if the warranty holder paid for the vehicle protection product and insurer's liability under the policy shall not be reduced or relieved by a failure of the warrantor, for any reason, to report the issuance of a warranty to the insurer; and

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- 17 (4) The policy has the following provisions regarding cancellation of the policy:
- 18 (a) The issuer of a reimbursement insurance policy shall not cancel such policy 19 until a notice of cancellation in writing has been mailed or delivered to the director and 20 each insured warrantor sixty days prior to cancellation of the policy;
  - (b) The cancellation of a reimbursement insurance policy shall not reduce the issuer's responsibility for vehicle protection products sold prior to the date of cancellation; and
  - (c) In the event an insurer cancels a policy that a warrantor has filed with the director, the warrantor shall do either of the following:
  - a. File a copy of a new policy with the director, before the termination of the prior policy; or
- b. Discontinue acting as a warrantor as of the termination date of the policy until a new policy becomes effective and is accepted by the director.
  - 385.418. 1. Every vehicle protection product warranty shall be written in clear, understandable language and shall be printed or typed in an easy-to-read point size and font and shall not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in the state unless the warranty:
  - (1) States that the obligations of the warrantor to the warranty holder are guaranteed under a warranty reimbursement insurance policy if the warrantor elects to meet its financial responsibility obligations under subdivision (1) of section 385.412, or states the obligations of the warrantor under this warranty are backed by the full faith and credit of the warrantor if the warrantor elects to meet its financial responsibility under subdivision (2) of section 385.412;
  - (2) States that in the event a warranty holder must make a claim against a party other than the warrantor, the warranty holder is entitled to make a direct claim against the warranty reimbursement insurer upon the failure of the warrantor to pay any claim or meet any obligation under the terms of the warranty within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed with the warrantor, if the warrantor elects to meet its financial responsibility obligations under subdivision (1) of section 385.412;
  - (3) States the name and address of the insurer of the warranty reimbursement insurance policy, and this information need not be preprinted on the warranty form but may be stamped on the warranty, if the warrantor elects to meet its financial responsibility obligations under subdivision (1) of section 385.412;
    - (4) Identifies the warrantor, the seller, and the warranty holder;
- 21 (5) Sets forth the total purchase price and the terms under which it is to be paid; 22 however, the purchase price is not required to be preprinted on the vehicle protection 23 product warranty and may be negotiated with the consumer at the time of sale;

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- 24 (6) Sets forth the procedure for making a claim, including a telephone number;
- 25 (7) States the existence of a deductible amount, if any;
- (8) Specifies the payments or performance to be provided under the warranty 27 including payments for incidental costs, the manner of calculation or determination of payments or performance, and any limitations, exceptions, or exclusions;
  - (9) Sets forth all of the obligations and duties of the warranty holder such as the duty to protect against further damage to the vehicle, the obligation to notify the warrantor in advance of any repair, or other similar requirements, if any;
  - (10) Sets forth any terms, restrictions, or conditions governing transferability of the warranty, if any; and
- 34 (11) Contains a disclosure that reads substantially as follows: "This agreement is 35 a product warranty and is not insurance".
  - 2. At the time of sale, the seller or warrantor shall provide to the purchaser:
  - (1) A copy of the vehicle protection product warranty; or
  - (2) A receipt or other written evidence of the purchase of the vehicle protection product and a copy of the warranty within thirty days of the date of purchase.
  - 385.421. 1. No vehicle protection product may be sold or offered for sale in this state unless the vehicle protection product warranty states the terms and conditions governing the cancellation of the sale and warranty, if any.
  - 2. The warrantor may only cancel the warranty if the warranty holder does any of the following:
    - (1) Fails to pay for the vehicle protection product;
  - (2) Makes a material misrepresentation to the seller or warrantor;
    - (3) Commits fraud: or
- 9 (4) Substantially breaches the warranty holder's duties under the warranty.
- 10 3. A warrantor canceling a warranty shall mail written notice of cancellation to the 11 warranty holder at the last known address of the warranty holder in the warrantor's records at least thirty days prior to the effective date of the cancellation. The notice shall 12 13 state the effective date of the cancellation and the reason for the cancellation.
- 385.424. 1. Unless licensed as an insurance company, a vehicle protection product warrantor shall not use in its name, contracts, or literature the words "insurance", 3 "casualty", "surety", "mutual", or any other word that is descriptive of the insurance, 4 casualty, or surety business or that is deceptively similar to the name or description of any 5 insurance or surety corporation or any other vehicle protection product warrantor. A 6 warrantor may use the term "guaranty" or a similar word in the warrantor's name. A
- 7 warrantor or its representative shall not in its vehicle protection product warranties or

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- 8 literature make, permit, or cause to be made any false or misleading statement, or
- 9 deliberately omit any material statement that would be considered misleading if omitted,
- in connection with the sale, offer to sell, or advertisement of a vehicle protection product warranty.
  - 2. A vehicle protection product seller or warrantor may not require as a condition of financing that a retail purchaser of a motor vehicle purchase a vehicle protection product.
  - 385.427. 1. All vehicle protection product warrantors shall keep accurate accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated under sections 385.400 to 385.436.
- 2. A vehicle protection product warrantor's accounts, books, and records shall include:
  - (1) Copies of all vehicle protection product warranties;
  - (2) The name and address of each warranty holder; and
  - (3) Claims files which shall contain at least the dates, amounts, and descriptions of all receipts, claims, and expenditures.
  - 3. A vehicle protection product warrantor shall retain all required accounts, books, and records pertaining to each warranty holder for at least three years after the specified period of coverage has expired. A warrantor discontinuing business in the state shall maintain its records until it furnishes the director satisfactory proof that is has discharged all obligations to warranty holders in this state.
  - 4. Vehicle protection product warrantors shall make all accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated under sections 385.400 to 385.436 available to the director for examination.
- 385.430. 1. The director may conduct examinations of warrantors, administrators, or other persons to enforce sections 385.400 to 385.436 and protect warranty holders in this state. Upon request of the director, a warrantor shall make available to the director all accounts, books, and records concerning vehicle protection products provided by the warrantor that are necessary to enable the director to reasonably determine compliance or noncompliance with sections 385.400 to 385.436.
  - 2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 385.400 to 385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 385.400 to 385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

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3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 385.400 to 385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 385.400 to 385.436 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

385.433. The director may promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of sections 385.400 to 385.436. Such rules and regulations shall include disclosures for the benefit of the warranty holder, record keeping, and procedures for public complaints. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in sections 385.400 to 385.436 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 10 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and 11 12 void.

385.436. Sections 385.400 to 385.436 applies to all vehicle protection products sold or offered for sale on or after January 1, 2007. The failure of any person to comply with sections 385.400 to 385.436 prior to January 1, 2007, shall not be admissible in any court proceeding, administrative proceeding, arbitration, or alternative dispute resolution proceeding and may not otherwise be used to prove that the action of any person or the affected vehicle protection product was unlawful or otherwise improper. The adoption of sections 385.400 to 385.436 does not imply that a vehicle protection product warranty was insurance prior to January 1, 2007. The penalty provision of sections 385.400 to 385.436 do not apply to any violation of sections 385.400 to 385.436 relating to or in connection with 10 the sale or failure to disclose in a retail installment contract or lease, or contract or agreement that provides for payments under a vehicle protection product warranty so long as the sale of such product, contract, or agreement was otherwise disclosed to the purchaser in writing at the time of the purchase or lease.

430.082. 1. Every person expending labor, services, skill or material upon any motor vehicle or trailer, as defined in chapter 301, RSMo, vessel, as defined in chapter 306, RSMo, 3 outboard motor or aircraft at a written request of its owner, authorized agent of the owner, or person in lawful possession thereof, or who provides storage for a motor vehicle, trailer,

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outboard motor or vessel, at the written request of its owner, authorized agent of the owner, or person in lawful possession thereof, or at the written request of a peace officer in lieu of the owner or owner's agent, where such owner or agent is not available to request storage thereof, shall, where the maximum amount to be charged for labor, services, skill or material has been 8 stated as part of the written request or the daily charge for storage has been stated as part of the written request, have a lien upon the chattel beginning upon the date of commencement of the 10 expenditure of labor, services, skill, materials or storage for the actual value of all the 11 expenditure of labor, services, skill, materials or storage until the possession of that chattel is 13 voluntarily relinquished to the owner, authorized agent, or one entitled to possession thereof. The person furnishing labor, services, skill or material may retain the lien after surrendering 14 15 possession of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof by filing a statement in the office of the 16 county recorder of the county where the owner of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof 17 resides, if known to the claimant, and in the office of the county recorder of the county where 18 the claimant performed the services. Such statement shall be filed within thirty days after surrendering possession of the aircraft or part or equipment thereof and shall state the claimant's 20 name and address, the items on account, the name of the owner and a description of the property, 21 and shall not bind a bona fide purchaser unless the lien has also been filed with the Federal 22 Aviation Administration Aircraft Registry.

- 2. If the chattel is not redeemed within three months of the completion of the requested labor, services, skill or material, the lienholder may apply to the director of revenue for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title.
- 3. If the charges are for storage or the service of towing the motor vehicle, trailer, outboard motor or vessel, and the chattel has not been redeemed three months after the charges for storage commenced, the lienholder shall notify by certified mail, postage prepaid, the owner and any lienholders of record other than the person making the notification, at the person's last known address that application for a lien title will be made unless the owner or lienholder within forty-five days makes satisfactory arrangements with the person holding the chattel for payment of storage or service towing charges, if any, or makes satisfactory arrangements with the lienholder for paying such charges or for continued storage of the chattel if desired. Forty-five days after the notification has been mailed and the chattel is unredeemed or the notice has been returned marked "not forwardable" or "addressee unknown" and no satisfactory arrangement has been made with the lienholder for payment or continued storage, the lienholder may apply to the director of revenue for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title as provided in this section.
  - 4. The application shall be accompanied by:

- (1) The original or a conformed or photostatic copy of the written request of the owner or the owner's agent or of a peace officer with the maximum amount to be charged stated therein;
- (2) An affidavit [of the] from the lienholder that written notice was provided to all owners and lienholders of the applicants intent to apply for a certificate of ownership and that the owner has defaulted on payment of labor, services, skill or material and that payment is three months past due, or that owner has defaulted on payment or has failed to make satisfactory arrangements for continued storage of the chattel for forty-five days since notification of intent to make application for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title. The affidavit shall be accompanied by a copy of the forty-five day notice given by certified mail to any owner and person holding a valid security interest and a copy of the certified mail receipt indicating that the owner and lienholder of record was sent a notice as required in this section;
- (3) A statement of the actual value of the expenditure of labor, services, skill or material, or the amount of storage due on the date of application for a certificate of ownership or certificate of title, and the amount which is unpaid; and
  - (4) A fee of ten dollars.
- 5. If the director is satisfied with the genuineness of the application and supporting documents, [the director shall notify by certified mail, postage prepaid, the owner and any lienholders of record, other than the applicant, at their last known address that application has been made for a lien title on the chattel.
- 6. Thirty days after notification of the owner and lienholders,] and if no lienholder or the owner has redeemed the chattel or no satisfactory arrangement has been made concerning payment or continuation of storage [and the application has not been withdrawn], and if no owner or lienholder has informed the director that the owner or lienholder demands a hearing [and enforcement of the lien] as provided in **this** section [430.160], the director shall issue, in the same manner as a repossessed title is issued, a certificate of ownership or certificate of title to the applicant which shall clearly be captioned "Lien Title".
- 7. The owner or lienholder of any motor vehicle or trailer, as defined in chapter 301, RSMo, vessel, as defined in chapter 306, RSMo, outboard motor, or aircraft may file a petition in the circuit court in the county where the motor vehicle, trailer, vessel, outboard motor, or aircraft is stored to determine if the motor vehicle, trailer, vessel, outboard motor, or aircraft was wrongfully taken or withheld from the owner. The petition shall name the person expending labor, services, skill, or material among the defendants. The director of revenue shall not be a party to such petition, but a copy of the petition shall be served on the director of revenue, who shall not issue title to such motor vehicle, trailer, vessel, outboard motor, or aircraft under this section until the petition is finally decided.

- [7.] **8.** Upon receipt of a lien title, the holder shall within ten days begin proceedings to sell the chattel as prescribed in section 430.100.
  - [8.] **9.** The provisions of section 430.110 shall apply to the disposition of proceeds, and the lienholder shall also be entitled to any actual and necessary expenses incurred in obtaining the lien title, including, but not limited to, court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
  - 488.006. For any infraction, unless otherwise provided by law, all court costs, fees, surcharges, and other miscellaneous charges shall be assessed in the same manner and amount as a misdemeanor.
  - 556.021. 1. An offense defined by this code or by any other statute of this state constitutes an "infraction" if it is so designated or if [no other sentence than a fine, or fine and forfeiture or other civil penalty is authorized upon conviction] a violation of the statute can result only in a fine, forfeiture, or other civil penalty, or any combination thereof.
  - 2. [An infraction does not constitute a crime and conviction of an infraction shall not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on conviction of a crime.] A determination of whether an infraction has occurred shall be made by the filing of a civil action. The action shall be filed by a person who is authorized to bring a criminal action or an action to enforce an ordinance if the conduct constituted a crime or ordinance violation. The action shall be brought in the name of the state of Missouri or appropriate political subdivision. An infraction violation shall be proven by a preponderance of the evidence but shall not be tried to a jury. If an infraction violation is proven, judgment shall be entered for the plaintiff.
  - 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, it shall be the duty of the operator or driver of any vehicle or the rider of any animal traveling on the roads of this state to stop on signal of any law enforcement officer and to obey any other reasonable signal or direction of such law enforcement officer given in the course of enforcing any infraction. Any person who willfully fails or refuses to obey any signal or direction of a law enforcement officer given in the course of enforcing any infraction, or who willfully resists or opposes a law enforcement officer in the proper discharge of his or her duties in the course of enforcing any infraction, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and on plea or finding of guilt thereof shall be punished as provided by law for such offenses.
  - 4. The supreme court of Missouri may promulgate rules for the enforcement of this section.
- $577.020.\,$  1. Sections 577.020 and 577.021 shall be known as the "Alan Woods 2 Law".

- 2. Any person who operates a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state shall be deemed to have given consent to, subject to the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041, a chemical test or tests of the person's breath, blood, saliva or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol or drug content of the person's blood pursuant to the following circumstances:
  - (1) If the person is arrested for any offense arising out of acts which the arresting officer had reasonable grounds to believe were committed while the person was driving a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated or drugged condition; or
  - (2) If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped by a law enforcement officer, and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person was driving a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight; or
  - (3) If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped by a law enforcement officer, and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has committed a violation of the traffic laws of the state, or any political subdivision of the state, and such officer has reasonable grounds to believe, after making such stop, that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater;
  - (4) If the person is under the age of twenty-one, has been stopped at a sobriety checkpoint or roadblock and the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that such person has a blood alcohol content of two-hundredths of one percent or greater;
  - (5) If the person, while operating a motor vehicle, has been involved in a motor vehicle collision which resulted in a fatality or a readily apparent serious physical injury as defined in section 565.002, RSMo, [and] or has been arrested as evidenced by the issuance of a uniform traffic ticket for the violation of any state law or county or municipal ordinance with the exception of equipment violations contained in chapter 306, RSMo, or similar provisions contained in county or municipal ordinances; or
  - (6) If the person, while operating a motor vehicle, has been involved in a motor vehicle collision which resulted in a fatality **or serious physical injury as defined in section 565.002, RSMo**.

- The test shall be administered at the direction of the law enforcement officer whenever the person has been arrested or stopped for any reason.
- [2.] **3.** The implied consent to submit to the chemical tests listed in subsection [1] **2** of this section shall be limited to not more than two such tests arising from the same arrest, incident or charge.

- [3.] **4.** Chemical analysis of the person's breath, blood, saliva, or urine to be considered valid pursuant to the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041 shall be performed according to methods approved by the state department of health and senior services by licensed medical personnel or by a person possessing a valid permit issued by the state department of health and senior services for this purpose.
  - [4.] 5. The state department of health and senior services shall approve satisfactory techniques, devices, equipment, or methods to be considered valid pursuant to the provisions of sections 577.020 to 577.041 and shall establish standards to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct analyses and to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation by the state department of health and senior services.
  - [5.] **6.** The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person at the choosing and expense of the person to be tested, administer a test in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
  - [6.] 7. Upon the request of the person who is tested, full information concerning the test shall be made available to such person. **Full information is limited to the following:** 
    - (1) The type of test administered and the procedures followed;
    - (2) The time of the collection of the blood, breath, or urine sample analyzed;
  - (3) The numerical results of the test indicating the alcohol content of the blood, breath, or urine;
  - (4) The type and status of any permit which was held by the person who performed the test:
  - (5) If the test was administered by means of a breath testing instrument, the date of performance of the most recent required maintenance of such instrument.

Full information does not include manuals, schematics, or software of the instrument used to test the person or any other material that is not in the actual possession of the state. Additionally, full information does not include information in the possession of the manufacturer of the test instrument.

[7.] **8.** Any person given a chemical test of the person's breath pursuant to subsection [1] **2** of this section or a field sobriety test may be videotaped during any such test at the direction of the law enforcement officer. Any such video recording made during the chemical test pursuant to this subsection or a field sobriety test shall be admissible as evidence at either any trial of such person for either a violation of any state law or county or municipal ordinance, or

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any license revocation or suspension proceeding pursuant to the provisions of chapter 302, RSMo.

- 577.021. **1.** Any state, county or municipal law enforcement officer who has the power of arrest for violations of section 577.010 or 577.012 and who is certified pursuant to chapter 590, RSMo, may, prior to arrest, administer a chemical test to any person suspected of operating a motor vehicle in violation of section 577.010 or 577.012.
  - 2. Any state, county, or municipal law enforcement officer who has the power of arrest for violations of section 577.010 or 577.012 and who is certified under chapter 590, RSMo, shall make all reasonable efforts to administer a chemical test to any person suspected of driving a motor vehicle involved in a collision which resulted in a fatality or serious physical injury as defined in section 565.002, RSMo.
- 3. A test administered pursuant to this section shall be admissible as evidence of probable cause to arrest and as exculpatory evidence, but shall not be admissible as evidence of blood alcohol content. The provisions of section 577.020 shall not apply to a test administered prior to arrest pursuant to this section.

577.054. 1. After a period of not less than ten years, an individual who has pleaded guilty or has been convicted for a first alcohol-related driving offense which is a misdemeanor or a county or city ordinance violation and which is not a conviction for driving a commercial 4 motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and who since such date has not been convicted of any other alcohol-related driving offense may apply to the court in which he or she 5 pled guilty or was sentenced for an order to expunge from all official records all recordations of his or her arrest, plea, trial or conviction. If the court determines, after hearing, that such person has not been convicted of any alcohol-related driving offense in the ten years prior to the date of the application for expungement, and has no other alcohol-related enforcement contacts as 10 defined in section 302.525, RSMo, during that ten-year period, the court shall enter an order of expungement. Upon granting of the order of expungement, the records and files maintained in 12 any administrative or court proceeding in an associate or circuit division of the circuit court under this section shall be confidential and only available to the parties or by order of the court 13 for good cause shown. The effect of such order shall be to restore such person to the status he 14 or she occupied prior to such arrest, plea or conviction and as if such event had never taken 15 place. No person as to whom such order has been entered shall be held thereafter under any 17 provision of any law to be guilty of perjury or otherwise giving a false statement by reason of his or her failure to recite or acknowledge such arrest, plea, trial, conviction or expungement in 19 response to any inquiry made of him or her for any purpose whatsoever and no such inquiry shall 20 be made for information relating to an expungement under this section. Upon granting of the order of expungement, all official records and all recordations maintained by the 21

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- department of revenue of any suspension or revocation of driving privileges related to the alcohol-related driving offense shall be expunged. A person shall only be entitled to one expungement pursuant to this section. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the director from maintaining [such records] a separate record as to ensure that an individual receives only one expungement pursuant to this section for the purpose of informing the proper authorities of the contents of any record maintained pursuant to this section.
  - 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any individual who has been issued a commercial driver's license or is required to possess a commercial driver's license issued by this state or any other state.
- 622.560. 1. Whenever the federal motor carrier safety administration, the United States Department of Transportation, or the state highways and transportation commission issues an out-of-service order against a motor carrier, as those terms are defined in Title 49, Section 390.5, Code of Federal Regulations, as those regulations have been and periodically may be amended, the commission may immediately, without hearing, order the suspension, revocation, cancellation, confiscation, or any of these, of every license, registration, certificate, permit, and other credential issued to the motor carrier by the commission's authority under section 226.008, RSMo, and every motor vehicle license plate issued under any provision of chapter 301, RSMo, which authorizes the operation of motor vehicles in intrastate or interstate commerce by that motor carrier. This section is applicable to out-of-service orders placing a motor carrier's entire operation out of service, 11 but does not apply to any out-of-service order placing an individual driver or individual 12 13 vehicle out of service.
  - (1) The commission shall immediately serve notice of its order upon the affected motor carrier, and upon the director of revenue, in the manner authorized by section 622.410 or any other manner authorized by law for the service of notice of the commission's orders. The notice or order shall state a specific effective date for the commission's action or, in the commission's discretion, that its action shall become effective immediately upon the service of the notice or order upon the motor carrier. The order shall remain in force until otherwise ordered by the commission, or by a court having proper jurisdiction.
  - (2) Whenever an order of the commission issued under this subsection is in force, a motor carrier who is prohibited by the order from operating commercial motor vehicles shall not operate any commercial motor vehicles and shall not allow any employee, agent, lessor, or other person acting under the motor carrier's authority or control to operate any commercial motor vehicles in intrastate or interstate commerce within this state. Upon receiving notice of the commission's order, the motor carrier shall immediately surrender

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- all license plates, motor carrier licenses, registrations, permits, and other credentials, as directed by the commission's order. While the out-of-service order is in force, the commission may dismiss or deny every application for the issuance of any of these credentials to that motor carrier.
  - (3) After the commission has issued an order under this subsection, the out-of-service motor carrier shall not be eligible to apply for the issuance or reinstatement of, and the commission shall not issue or reinstate, any license plate, motor carrier license, registration, permit, certificate, or other credential described in the commission's order, until the out-of-service order and any commission orders issued under this subsection have been rescinded by the agency that issued these orders, or the orders have been set aside by a court having proper jurisdiction.
  - 2. In any commission or court proceeding relating to this section, a copy of any federal or state order described in subsection 1 of this section shall be admissible and shall constitute prima facie evidence that the motor carrier violated Title 49, of the Code of Federal Regulations, or that the motor carrier's operation of commercial motor vehicles poses an imminent hazard to safety, or both, as stated in that order.
  - 3. Any person who is aggrieved by an order of the highways and transportation commission issued under this section, or by any out-of-service order issued by commission enforcement personnel under section 390.201, RSMo, or subsection 3 of section 307.400, RSMo, may apply to the circuit court for a hearing and review of that order. Venue of such judicial review shall lie within the county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but fewer than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants or in the county where the out-of-service order was issued to the motor carrier. The right to a hearing and judicial review of the commission's order under this section shall be waived, unless an aggrieved person files a petition for review with the clerk of the circuit court in the proper venue, not later than thirty days following the issuance of the order to be reviewed. Except as otherwise provided in this section, sections 622.430 to 622.450, shall govern the judicial review of orders issued by the commission or its personnel as described in this section. In addition to any other interested parties, the commission shall have the right to appear in all hearing and review proceedings under this section and may, in its discretion, defend any order or notice issued and any action taken by any public agency or officer acting in good faith under the provisions of this section. This section shall not be construed as conferring any jurisdiction to review, amend, vacate or set aside any orders issued by a federal agency or federal officer.
  - 4. Notwithstanding any provision of law, the highways and transportation commission may receive and disclose any data, information, or evidence relating to any

out-of-service motor carrier as provided in this section. Except as otherwise provided in this section, this data may include, but is not limited to, the identity and location of any persons known or reasonably believed to have leased motor vehicles with or without driver to the out-of-service carrier, any persons known or reasonably believed to be operating commercial motor vehicles under the authority or control of the out-of-service motor carrier, and any motor vehicles owned, operated by, or leased to the out-of-service motor carrier or those persons, including the vehicle identification numbers. The commission, in its discretion, may disclose this data to the following entities, which are hereby authorized to receive such data from and to disclose such data to the commission:

- (1) The federal motor carrier safety administration, and other relevant officials of the United States Department of Transportation;
  - (2) The department of revenue;
- (3) The Missouri state highway patrol, and any other peace officers authorized to exercise police powers within the state;
- (4) Similarly authorized law enforcement agencies of any other state, of the United States government, or of any foreign government having legal authority to promote or enforce motor carrier safety; and
- (5) Any liability insurer or surety that provides, or has an interest in providing, automobile liability insurance coverage for the out-of-service motor carrier, or for any person who leases, or proposes to lease, motor vehicles to be operated by or under the authority or control of the out-of-service motor carrier.
- 5. Upon receiving notice of any order issued by the highways and transportation commission under subsection 1 of this section, together with any additional information reasonably required by the director of revenue, the director of revenue may immediately, without hearing, update the director's records to reflect the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of all motor vehicle license plates, registrations, and other credentials issued to the out-of-service motor carrier by the director of revenue, or by the department of revenue. The director of revenue shall immediately notify the motor carrier, and the commission, of all actions taken under the commission's order. The motor carrier shall have the right to seek judicial review of the commission's order, including the suspension, revocation, or cancellation of motor vehicle license plates and registrations under the commission's order, as provided in subsection 3 of this section. The motor carrier shall not be entitled to any separate appeal or review of the director of revenue's notice of suspension, revocation, or cancellation of motor vehicle licenses or registrations or any other actions taken by the director of revenue under the commission's order.

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- 6. The commission may authorize any of its personnel to enforce any provision of this section, or any out-of-service orders described in this section, in the same manner provided by law for other orders of the commission authorized under section 226.008, 102 RSMo. The Missouri state highway patrol and other peace officers within this state may 103 enforce the requirements of this section and of any orders issued under this section. If so 104 authorized by the commission's order under this section, in addition to any other remedies provided by law, personnel of the state department of transportation and the state highway 106 patrol may confiscate any license plates, motor carrier licenses, registrations, certificates, 107 permits, and other credentials issued to the motor carrier by the commission, the director of revenue, the department of revenue, or all of these.
  - 7. Notwithstanding any provision of law, the state of Missouri, the highways and transportation commission, the department of revenue, the state highway patrol, and any peace officers or other public officers acting in good faith under the authority of this section, shall not be held liable or required to pay any refund of any fees, taxes, assessments, penalties, fines, forfeitures, or other payments that may be charged to, received, or collected from the out-of-service motor carrier, or from persons whose motor vehicles are leased to or operated under the control of that motor carrier, in relation to any license plate, motor carrier license, registration, permit, certificate or other credential that is suspended, revoked, cancelled, or confiscated under any provisions of this section.
  - 8. Any act or omission by a state agency that this section authorizes or requires with reference to an out-of-service motor carrier, or with reference to motor vehicles operated by an out-of-service motor carrier, is likewise authorized or required with reference to:
  - (1) Any person who operates motor vehicles under the actual control of that motor carrier, and any person who operates motor vehicles that are leased to that motor carrier, with or without driver; and
  - (2) Any motor vehicles operated under the actual control of that motor carrier and any motor vehicles that are leased to that motor carrier, with or without driver.

[407.1200. As used in sections 407.1200 to 407.1227, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Administrator", the person who is responsible for the administration of the service contracts or the service contracts plan and who is responsible for any filings required by sections 407.1200 to 407.1227;
- (2) "Consumer", a natural person who buys other than for purposes of resale any motor vehicle that is distributed in commerce and that is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes and not for business or research purposes;
  - (3) "Director", the director of the department of insurance;

11 (4) "Maintenance agreement", a contract of limited duration that provides for scheduled maintenance only; 12 13 (5) "Manufacturer", a person that: 14 (a) Manufactures or produces the property and sells the property under 15 its own name or label; (b) Is a wholly owned subsidiary of the person who manufactures or 16 produces the property; 17 18 (c) Is a corporation which owns one hundred percent of the person who manufactures or produces the property; 19 20 (d) Does not manufacture or produce the property, but the property is 21 sold under its trade name label; (e) Manufactures or produces the property and the property is sold under 22 23 the trade name or label of another person; or 24 (f) Does not manufacture or produce the property but, pursuant to a written contract, licenses the use of its trade name or label to another person that 25 sells the property under the licensor's trade name or label; 26 27 (6) "Mechanical breakdown insurance", a policy, contract, or agreement 28 issued by an authorized insurer that provides for the repair, replacement, or 29 maintenance of a motor vehicle or indemnification for repair, replacement, or 30 service, for the operational or structural failure of a motor vehicle due to a defect 31 in materials or workmanship or to normal wear and tear; (7) "Motor vehicle extended service contract" or "service contract", a 32 33 contract or agreement for a separately stated consideration or for a specific 34 duration to perform the repair, replacement, or maintenance of a motor vehicle 35 or indemnification for repair, replacement, or maintenance, for the operational or structural failure due to a defect in materials, workmanship, or normal wear and 36 37 tear, with or without additional provision for incidental payment of indemnity 38 under limited circumstances, including, but not limited to, towing, rental, and emergency road service, but does not include mechanical breakdown insurance 39 40 or maintenance agreements; (8) "Nonoriginal manufacturer's parts", replacement parts not made for 41 42 or by the original manufacturer of the property, commonly referred to as "after market parts"; 43 44 (9) "Person", an individual, partnership, corporation, incorporated or unincorporated association, joint stock company, reciprocal, syndicate, or any 45 46 similar entity or combination of entities acting in concert; 47 (10) "Premium", the consideration paid to an insurer for a reimbursement 48 insurance policy; 49 (11) "Provider", a person who administers, issues, makes, provides, sells, 50 or offers to sell a motor vehicle extended service contract, or who is contractually 51 obligated to provide service under a motor vehicle extended service contract such

as sellers, administrators, and other intermediaries;

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- H.C.S. S.S. S.C.S. S.B. 969 108 53 (12) "Provider fee", the consideration paid for a service contract in excess 54 of the premium; 55 (13) "Reimbursement insurance policy", a policy of insurance issued to 56 a provider and pursuant to which the insurer agrees, for the benefit of the service 57 contract holders, to discharge all of the obligations and liabilities of the provider under the terms of the service contracts in the event of nonperformance by the 58 59 provider. All obligations and liabilities include, but are not limited to, failure of the provider to perform under the service contract and the return of the unearned 60 provider fee in the event of the provider's unwillingness or inability to reimburse 61 the unearned provider fee in the event of termination of a service contract; 62 63 (14) "Service contract holder" or "contract holder", a person who is the 64 purchaser or holder of a service contract; (15) "Warranty", a warranty made solely by the manufacturer, importer, 65 or seller of property or services without charge, that is not negotiated or separated 66 from the sale of the product and is incidental to the sale of the product, that 67 guarantees indemnity for defective parts, mechanical or electrical breakdown, 68 69 labor, or other remedial measures, such as repair or replacement of the property 70 or repetition of services.] 71 2 3 4 contract holder at the date of purchase; 5 6 7 8
  - [407.1203. 1. Service contracts shall not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the administrator or its designee has:
  - (1) Provided a receipt for the purchase of the service contract to the
  - (2) Provided a copy of the service contract to the service contract holder within a reasonable period of time from the date of purchase; and
    - (3) Complied with the provisions of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227.
  - 2. All administrators of service contracts sold in this state shall file a registration with the director on a form, at a fee and at a frequency prescribed by the director.
  - 3. In order to assure the faithful performance of a provider's obligations to its contract holders, each provider who is contractually obligated to provide service under a service contract shall:
  - (1) Insure all service contracts under a reimbursement insurance policy issued by an insurer authorized to transact insurance in this state; or
  - (2) (a) Maintain a funded reserve account for its obligation under its contracts issued and outstanding in this state. The reserves shall not be less than forty percent of gross consideration received, less claims paid, on the sale of the service contract for all in-force contracts. The reserve account shall be subject to examination and review by the director; and
  - (b) Place in trust with the director a financial security deposit, having a value of not less than five percent of the gross consideration received, less claims paid, on the sale of the service contract for all service contracts issued and in

H.C.S. S.S. S.C.S. S.B. 969 109 24 force, but not less than twenty-five thousand dollars, consisting of one of the 25 following: 26 a. A surety bond issued by an authorized surety; 27 b. Securities of the type eligible for deposit by authorized insurers in this 28 state; 29 c. Cash; 30 d. A letter of credit issued by a qualified financial institution; or 31 e. Another form of security prescribed by regulations issued by the 32 director: or 33 (3) (a) Maintain a net worth of one hundred million dollars; and 34 (b) Upon request, provide the director with a copy of the provider's or, if the provider's financial statements are consolidated with those of its parent 35 company, the provider's parent company's most recent Form 10-K filed with the 36 Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) within the last calendar year, or if 37 the company does not file with the SEC, a copy of the company's audited 38 financial statements, which shows a net worth of the provider or its parent 39 40 company of at least one hundred million dollars. If the provider's parent 41 company's Form 10-K or audited financial statements are filed to meet the 42 provider's financial stability requirement, then the parent company shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the obligor relating to service contracts sold by the 43 provider in this state. 44 45 4. Provider fees collected on service contracts shall not be subject to premium taxes. Premiums for reimbursement insurance policies shall be subject 46 47 to applicable premium taxes. 48 5. Except for the registration requirement in subsection 2 of this section, 49 persons marketing, selling, or offering to sell service contracts for providers that 50 comply with sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 are exempt from this state's licensing 51 requirements. 52 6. Providers complying with the provisions of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 are not required to comply with other provisions of chapter 374 or 375, 53 or any other provisions governing insurance companies, except as specifically 54 55 provided.] 56

[407.1206. Reimbursement insurance policies insuring service contracts issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state shall conspicuously state that, upon failure of the provider to perform under the contract, such as failure to return the unearned provider fee, the insurer that issued the policy shall pay on behalf of the provider any sums the provider is legally obligated to pay or shall provide the service which the provider is legally obligated to perform according to the provider's contractual obligations under the service contracts issued or sold by the provider.]

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- [407.1209. 1. Service contracts issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state shall be written in clear, understandable language and the entire contract shall be printed or typed in easy to read ten-point type or larger and conspicuously disclose the requirements in this section, as applicable.
- 2. Service contracts insured under a reimbursement insurance policypursuant to subsection 3 of section 407.1203 shall contain a statement in substantially the following form: "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are guaranteed under a service contract reimbursement insurance policy. If the provider fails to pay or provide service on a claim within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed, the contract holder is entitled to make a claim directly against the insurance company.". A claim against the provider shall also include a claim for return of the unearned provider fee. The service contract shall also conspicuously state the name and address of the insurer.
- 3. Service contracts not insured under a reimbursement insurance policy pursuant to subsection 3 of section 407.1203 shall contain a statement in substantially the following form: "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are backed only by the full faith and credit of the provider (issuer) and are not guaranteed under a service contract reimbursement insurance policy.". A claim against the provider shall also include a claim for return of the unearned provider fee. The service contract shall also conspicuously state the name and address of the provider.
- 4. Service contracts shall identify any administrator, the provider obligated to perform the service under the contract, the service contract seller, and the service contract holder to the extent that the name and address of the service contract holder has been furnished by the service contract holder.
- 5. Service contracts shall conspicuously state the total purchase price and the terms under which the service contract is sold. The purchase price is not required to be preprinted on the service contract and may be negotiated at the time of sale with the service contract holder.
- 6. If prior approval of repair work is required, the service contracts shall conspicuously state the procedure for obtaining prior approval and for making a claim, including a toll-free telephone number for claim service and a procedure for obtaining emergency repairs performed outside of normal business hours.
- 7. Service contracts shall conspicuously state the existence of any deductible amount.
- 8. Service contracts shall specify the merchandise and services to be provided and any limitations, exceptions, and exclusions.
- 9. Service contracts shall state the conditions upon which the use of nonoriginal manufacturer's parts, or substitute service, may be allowed. Conditions stated shall comply with applicable state and federal laws.
- 10. Service contracts shall state any terms, restrictions, or conditions governing the transferability of the service contract.

- 11. Service contracts shall state the terms, restrictions, or conditions governing termination of the service contract by the service contract holder. The provider of the service contract shall mail a written notice to the contract holder within fifteen days of the date of termination.

  12. Service contracts shall require every provider to permit the service
  - 12. Service contracts shall require every provider to permit the service contract holder to return the contract within at least twenty business days of the date of mailing of the service contract or within at least ten days if the service contract is delivered at the time of sale or within a longer time period permitted under the contract. If no claim has been made under the contract, the contract is void and the provider shall refund to the contract holder the full purchase price of the contract. A ten percent penalty per month shall be added to a refund that is not paid within thirty days of return of the contract to the provider. The applicable free-look time periods on service contracts shall only apply to the original service contract purchaser.
  - 13. Service contracts shall set forth all of the obligations and duties of the service contract holder, such as the duty to protect against any further damage and the requirement for certain service and maintenance.
  - 14. Service contracts shall clearly state whether or not the service contract provides for or excludes consequential damages or preexisting conditions.]

[407.1212. 1. A provider shall not use in its name the words insurance, casualty, guaranty, surety, mutual, or any other words descriptive of the insurance, casualty, guaranty, or surety business; or a name deceptively similar to the name or description of any insurance or surety corporation, or any other provider. This section shall not apply to a company that was using any of the prohibited language in its name prior to August 28, 2004. However, a company using the prohibited language in its name shall conspicuously disclose in its

contract.".

2. A provider or its representative shall not in its service contracts or literature make, permit, or cause to be made any false or misleading statement, or deliberately omit any material statement that would be considered misleading if omitted, in connection with the sale, offer to sell or advertisement of a service contract.

service contract the following statement: "This agreement is not an insurance

3. A person, such as a bank, savings and loan association, lending institution, manufacturer or seller of any product, shall not require the purchase of a service contract as a condition of a loan or a condition for the sale of any property.]

[407.1215. 1. An administrator, provider, or other intermediary shall keep accurate accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated by sections 407.1200 to 407.1227.

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4 2. An administrator's, provider's, or other intermediary's accounts, books, 5 and records shall include: (1) Copies of each type of service contract issued; 6 7 (2) The name and address of each service contract holder to the extent 8 that the name and address have been furnished by the service contract holder; 9 (3) A list of the provider locations where service contracts are marketed, 10 sold, or offered for sale; and (4) Claims files which shall contain at least the dates, amounts, and 11 description of all receipts, claims, and expenditures related to the service 12 13 contracts. 14 3. Except as provided in this section, an administrator shall retain all records pertaining to each service contract holder for at least three years after the 15 specified period of coverage has expired. 16 17 4. An administrator, provider, or other intermediary may keep all records required pursuant to sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 on a computer disk or other 18 similar technology. If an administrator, provider, or other intermediary maintains 19 20 records in other than hard copy, records shall be accessible from a computer 21 terminal available to the director and be capable of duplication to legible hard 22 copy. 5. An administrator, provider, or other intermediary discontinuing 23 24 business in this state shall maintain its records until it furnishes the director satisfactory proof that it has discharged all obligations to contract holders in this 25 26 state. 27 6. An administrator, provider, or other intermediary shall make all 28 accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated pursuant to 29 sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 or other pertinent laws available to the director 30 upon request.] 31 [407.1218. As applicable, an insurer that issued a reimbursement insurance policy shall not terminate the policy until a notice of termination, in a 2 form and time frame prescribed by the director, has been mailed or delivered to 3 4 the director. The termination of a reimbursement insurance policy shall not 5 reduce the issuer's responsibility for service contracts issued by providers prior 6 to the date of the termination. 7 [407.1221. 1. Providers are considered to be the agent of the insurer that 2 issued the reimbursement insurance policy. In cases where a provider is acting 3 as an administrator and enlists other providers, the provider acting as the 4 administrator shall notify the insurer of the existence and identities of the other 5 providers.

2. The provisions of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 shall not prevent or

limit the right of an insurer which issued a reimbursement insurance policy to

seek indemnification or subrogation against a provider if the insurer pays or is

9 obligated to pay the service contract holder sums that the provider was obligated to pay pursuant to the provisions of the service contract or under a contractual 10 11 agreement.] 12 [407.1224. 1. The director may conduct investigations or examinations 2 of providers, administrators, insurers, or other persons to enforce the provisions 3 of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 and protect service contract holders in this 4 state. 5 2. The director may take action that is necessary or appropriate to enforce 6 the provisions of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 and the director's regulations and 7 orders, and to protect service contract holders in this state. 8 3. The director may order a service contract provider to cease and desist 9 from committing violations of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 or the director's regulations or orders, may issue an order prohibiting a service contract provider 10 11 from selling or offering for sale service contracts, or may issue an order imposing a civil penalty, or any combination of these, if the provider has violated the 12 provisions of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 or the director's regulations or 13 14 orders. 15 4. A person aggrieved by an order pursuant to this section may request a hearing before the director. The hearing request shall be filed with the director 16 within twenty days of the date the director's order is effective. 17 18 5. Pending the hearing and the decision by the director, the director shall suspend the effective date of the order. At the hearing, the burden shall be on the 19 20 director to show why the order issued pursuant to this section is justified. Such hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. 21 22 6. The director may bring an action in the circuit court of Cole County for an injunction or other appropriate relief to enjoin threatened or existing 23 24 violations of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 or of the director's orders or 25 regulations. An action filed pursuant to this section may also seek restitution on behalf of persons aggrieved by a violation of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 or 26 27 orders or regulations of the director. 28 7. A person in violation of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 or orders or 29 regulations of the director may be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars per violation. 30 8. The authority of the director pursuant to this section is in addition to 31 32 other authority of the director. 33 [407.1225. The director may promulgate rules to effectuate sections 2

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407.1225. The director may promulgate rules to effectuate sections 407.1200 to 407.1227. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers

7	vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to
8	delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held
9	unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or
10	adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.]
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	[407.1227. 1. The provisions of sections 407.1200 to 407.1224 shall not
2	apply to:
3	(1) Warranties;
4	(2) Maintenance agreements;
5	(3) Commercial transactions; and
6	(4) Service contracts sold or offered for sale to persons other than
7	consumers.
8	2. Manufacturer's contracts on the manufacturer's products need only
9	comply with the provisions of sections 407.1209, 407.1212, and 407.1224.]
	Section B. The repeal of sections 407.1200, 407.1203, 407.1206, 407.1209, 407.1212
2	407.1215, 407.1218, 407.1221, 407.1224, 407.1225, and 407.1227, the enactment of sections
3	385.400, 385.403, 385.406, 385.409, 385.412, 385.415, 385.418, 385.421, 385.424, 385.427
4	385.430, 385.433, 385.436, and the repeal and reenactment of section 301.142 of section A o
5	this act shall become effective January 1, 2007.
	Section C. The repeal and reenactment of sections 301.055, 301.057, and 301.058 o
2	section A of this act shall become effective July 1, 2007.
	Section D. The provisions of sections 385.400 to 385.436 of section A of this act are
2	severable. If any part of sections 385.400 to 385.436 of section A of this act is declared invalid
3	or unconstitutional, it is the intent of the legislature that the remaining portions of sections

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4 385.400 to 385.436 of section A of this act shall remain and be in full force and effect.

